

# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 24.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## OVER 550 LOST.

Many Sank to Death With  
La Bourgogne.

## MURDER AND VIOLENCE.

Men Fought to Get a Chance to Save  
Themselves.

## WOMEN SOME OF THEIR VICTIMS.

Only One of the Weaker Sex Saved.

Members of the Crew and Some of the Foreign Men Passengers Fought Like Demons For Places In the Boats—Awful Result of a Collision Between the French Liner La Bourgogne and the Ship Cromartyshire.

HALIFAX, July 7.—A member of the ship's crew on La Bourgogne gives this list:

Ship's crew, 233.  
Third-class passengers, 295.  
Second-class passengers, 123.  
First-class passengers, 75.  
Total number of souls on board, 716.  
Passengers saved, 53.  
Ship's crew saved, 110.  
Drowned, 553.

News of the great ocean disaster reached here yesterday morning, when the ship Cromartyshire, with her bow badly stove and partly dismasted, was towed into port. She was picked up all battered by the Allen liner Grecian and towed in.

When off Cape Sable the Cromartyshire collided with the French line passenger steamer La Bourgogne and sank her.

Only one woman is among the saved. The only officers saved were the purser and three engineers. Thirty men belonging to the crew were also picked up. The balance of the saved are passengers.

The collision occurred at 4 o'clock on the morning of July 4. A heavy fog prevailed and the crash came almost without warning. Most of the passengers were in their staterooms.

So quickly did the vessel founder that a number of these did not even have time to reach the deck and died in their staterooms. The woman saved was Mrs. A. Lacarse. She was picked up by her husband and placed on a life raft. She clung to the raft until picked up.

Captain Deloncle stood on the bridge of his ship as she went down. He refused to leave the vessel and perished. The captain of the Cromartyshire said: "When my ship was 60 miles off South Sable Island, she was on the port tack, heading west to northwest under reduced canvas, going four or five knots an hour. The foghorn was kept continually blowing. Shortly after 4 a. m. I heard a steamer's whistle on our weather bow, which seemed to be nearing us very fast.

"I blew our horn and was answered by the steamer's whistle. Suddenly a steamer loomed up through the fog on our port bow and crashed into us, going at a terrific speed. Our foremast and main topgallant mast was carried away. I immediately ordered the boats out and went to examine the damage, and found that our bow had been completely cut off and the plates twisted into every conceivable shape."

The Cromartyshire was kept afloat by her collision bulkheads.

La Bourgogne disappeared in the fog after the crash and the Cromartyshire's port anchor was shipped. Afterward the survivors were picked up.

The scene was terrible, with hundreds of lives hanging in the balance. The people swam and floated about the surface of the water, looking for chances to save themselves.

There were three priests on board the ship, and as she was sinking they went about the vessel giving absolution to the Catholics on board.

As the ship sank a vortex was created which sucked down everything on the surface within a wide radius. When the motion had ceased about 200 bodies came to the surface with a rush.

The work of rescue was commenced without a moment's delay. At 5:30 o'clock the fog lifted and then two boats were seen approaching the Cromartyshire full of men. Men could also be seen in all directions clinging to the wreckage. These were picked up by the Cromartyshire as fast as possible.

Nearly all the first-class passengers were lost, those saved being mostly from the steerage and sailors.

Later the steamer Grecian came along and after some of the passengers were transhipped, proceeded to tow the Cromartyshire to Halifax.

The scenes enacted on board La Bourgogne just after the collision were terrible to witness. Men fought for positions in the boats like raving maniacs, women were forced back and trampled on by the human beasts.

On board were a large number of Italians and other foreigners, who care little for human life. These fiends stopped at nothing. In one boat was a party of 40 women, but so great was the panic that not a hand was raised to

assist in her launching. The occupants so near salvation were drowned like rats.

So desperate was the situation that an Italian passenger drew his knife and made a thrust at one who, like himself, was endeavoring to reach the boats. Immediately the action was imitated in every direction. Knives were flourished with deadly effect. Women and children were driven back to an inevitable death at the points of weapons, the owners of which were experts in their use. According to the stories of some of the survivors women were stabbed like so many sheep.

The scene on the waters was even worse. Many of those who were struggling in the water attempted to drag themselves into the boats and on rafts. These were rudely pushed back into a watery grave. It was a time in which compassion was not to be found. Here knives and other weapons did their work.

Nearly all the first-class passengers were lost.

Most of the saved were members of the ship's crew and steerage passengers.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Elgin A. Angell, an attorney of Cleveland, O., a son of C. D. Angell, the extensive oil operator of this city, is reported among the passengers lost.

Michael Horn of Duquesne, it is believed, was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer La Bourgogne. Mr. Horn purchased a ticket from Roth, Teitelbaum & Co. of McKeesport a week ago last Saturday and went to New York, from which city he is thought to have sailed on the La Bourgogne last Saturday.

It is feared that two young Pittsburg girls, Marie and Bertha Flueckinger, aged about 23 years, and employed by the family of James Oliver at Shields station, were on the French liner La Bourgogne, which was lost at sea yesterday.

Rev. Father John Williams, who was reported on the ill-fated vessel, was recently pastor of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church at Emsworth, Pa. Father Williams is 44 years old. He is the head of the Order of Holy Childhood of the United States. For a number of years he was connected with the faculty of the Holy Ghost college. For a time he was also pastor of the Catholic church at Sharpsburg.

CLEVELAND.—The passengers on La Bourgogne booked from here were Prof. E. L. Waiten of Michigan university, De Scott Evans, a former Cleveland artist, and E. A. Angell of Angell & Cook, attorneys.

## MAY BE EXECUTED.

Spaniards Who Fired at Ambulances Caught and Guarded at Wheeler's Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, NEAR SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5, per the Dispatchboat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 5, by way of Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—Seven of the Spanish guerrillas who have been shooting from trees into passing ambulances and pack trains have been captured and are under heavy guard at General Wheeler's headquarters. They have killed two doctors (Danforth and Trool) and are now being held as prisoners of war. It has not yet been decided what to do with them, but it is thought likely they will be executed. Two of them at least are former convicts.

## SPANISH PRISONERS.

Sampson Directed to Send Cervera and the Others to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Sampson has been directed to send his prisoners to the United States. Possibly the Harvard will bring some of them. The St. Louis is filled with wounded soldiers and cannot be used to convey Spanish sailors. The enlisted men and non-commissioned officers among the prisoners will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H., where they will be confined on Seavy's islands in the harbor.

Orders for immediate preparation of that place for the reception of the prisoners are going forward. The commissioned officers, from Admiral Cervera himself down to the ensigns, will be sent to Fort Warren, Boston harbor, where they will be turned over to the army for safe keeping.

## CAMARA MUST MOVE ON.

Ordered Out of Suez—The Pelayo Needing Repairs.

SUEZ, July 7.—The Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara has arrived here and has been notified by the officials of the Egyptian government that it must leave this port within 24 hours. The government has also notified Admiral Camara that he will not be allowed to coal here.

ISMAILIA, Egypt, July 7.—The machinery of the Spanish battleship Pelayo was out of order and she was compelled to stop here.

## TIME FOR WAR TO STOP.

Russian Papers Say Diplomatic Intervention Is Due.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The Russian newspapers counsel the United States and Spain to "cease this terrible war." They declare that diplomatic intervention has become necessary.

The Novosti says: "In view of her close relations with the United States, Great Britain might, without departing

from her neutrality, offer her mediation to President McKinley."

The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

The public is still in favor of prolonged resistance, but excitement is increasing among all classes, and strong precautions are being taken in all the large towns where the garrisons are confined to barracks.

The correspondent describes the irritation of the newspapers, which withheld the special reports as to the disaster to Cervera's squadron until the government's confirmation had been received.

The Madrid correspondent of The Daily Telegraph telegraphing Tuesday night says: "Disorder is spreading among the military; the crowds in the city are getting riotous and everywhere signs are apparent that the population is arming for civil war. Marshal Martinez Campos and the captain general of Madrid have held long consultations as to ways and means of preserving order."

## WILL EXCHANGE HOBSON.

Spanish Commander Informs General Shafter He Is Willing.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The war department posts the following from General Shafter:

Adjutant General, Washington:

"CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 5. "I am just in receipt of a letter from General Soul (probably Toral), agreeing to exchange Hobson and men here, to make exchange in the morning. Yesterday he refused my proposition of exchange.

"SHAFTER, Major General."

## A New Chaplain.

WOOSTER O., July 7.—Rev. J. O. Campbell, D. D., pastor of the United Presbyterian church, has been named as chaplain of the Eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, to the vacancy caused by the death at Camp Alger of Rev. I. N. Keiffer. He will accept the office and will join the command as soon as possible.

## SPANIARDS SHOT.

Prisoners Attempted an Outbreak on the Harvard and Six Were Killed.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, Tuesday, July 5, per dispatch boat Dandy, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—About 50 of the 400 Spanish prisoners on the United States auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to escape last night. In some way a number of them secured guns and made a wild dash for liberty from the steerage where they were confined.

Their rush was met by the deadly bullets of the guards and six were killed and 15 wounded. The firing ended the mutiny. No Americans were hurt.

After the destruction of the Spanish fleet some 450 of the men on the Maria Teresa were placed as prisoners on the Harvard.

For some reason not yet ascertained these men mutinied.

The officers and crew of the Harvard were not unprepared, however, and the mutineers were fired upon. Six Spaniards were killed outright and 12 were wounded.

## RED CROSS WORK.

Clara Barton Reports the Arrival of Herself and Aids at the Front.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The following cablegram was received at the White House yesterday from Miss Clara Barton, dated Siboney, Cuba, July 4:

"Keenan and Egan reached here yesterday. Five more of us came today by army wagon and on foot. Eight hundred wounded have reached from the front since Friday morning. Surgeons and litter squads have worked night and day. Hospital accommodations inadequate and many of the wounded lie on the water-soaked ground. The Texas is feeding refugees at Siboney. Texas will go to Guantanamo tomorrow. (Signed.) "BARTON."

## MAY ADJOURN TOMORROW.

Congress Likely to End Present Sessions Friday or Saturday.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is believed that congress will adjourn tomorrow or Saturday. The passage yesterday of the Hawaiian resolution and the general deficiency bill, both of which will go to the president tomorrow, leaves no legislation of general importance to be considered of which there is hope of passage at this session. In the house the international bank bill and in the senate the bill allowing volunteers to vote may be passed, but it is not believed that a quorum can be obtained for any business that would lead to prolonged debate.

Unobjectionable business will no doubt be considered and some military bills may be brought forward. There are quite a number of nominations pending in the senate, but those to which there is any objection are not likely to be acted upon. Senators and representatives are anxious to get away, and the belief among the leaders is that the final adjournment will be tomorrow.

## Weather Forecast.

Fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

## HAWAII TAKEN.

House Annexation Resolutions  
Passed the Senate.

## VOTE CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

The Resolutions Were Passed 41 For to  
21 Against.

## THREE REPUBLICANS OPONENTS.

Morrill Voted Against the Resolutions and Thurston and Spooner Were Paired In Opposition — Six Democrats, Gorman, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Pettus and Sullivan, Were For Annexation — Provisions Included In the Annexation Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The annexation of Hawaii is now accomplished, so far as the legislative branch of the government is concerned.

Quite unexpectedly, the resolutions providing for the annexation of the islands were brought to a vote in the senate yesterday afternoon, and they were passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in yesterday's session of the senate conferences between leaders on both sides of the chamber were held, and a tacit agreement was reached that a vote should be taken today or tomorrow at the latest. The opponents of annexation practically had concluded their arguments, and as they had no desire to keep the senate in session by purely dilatory tactics, they announced their willingness that a vote should be taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Allen had finished their speeches.

Either Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen thought when he began that his speech might occupy the remainder of the day and a part of today. However, he concluded to eliminate a part of the matter he had prepared, and about 4:15 he completed his speech.

The test vote came upon an amendment offered by Mr. White (Cal.). It was offered with no expectation that it would be adopted, but merely to place the ideas and opinions of the opponents of annexation on record. It was rejected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating that the annexationists were strongly in the majority.

Amendment after amendment was offered, but the advocates of the resolutions stood solidly together, gaining rather than losing strength on the successive votes.

Finally, about 5:30 p. m., the resolutions themselves, in precisely the form in which they were received from the house of representatives, were reported to the senate and the rollcall began. Intense interest was manifested by every spectator. Not a sound was to be heard in the chamber except the call of the clerk and the responses of senators. When the vice president announced the vote by which the resolutions were passed a tremendous wave of applause swept through the galleries. Those who had advocated the resolution expressed their pleasure by shaking hands with one another and on all sides evident relief was shown that the end had come.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) was the only Republican who voted against the resolutions, although Mr. Thurston (Neb.) and Mr. Spooner (Wis.) were paired against them. Six Democrats, Mr. Gorman (Md.), McLaurin (S. C.), Money (Miss.), Morgan (Ala.), Pettus (Ala.) and Sullivan (Miss.), voted in favor of annexation.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Cannon, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell, Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulkner, Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, McNary, Mallory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pasco, Pettigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White—21.

The resolutions provide that the government of Hawaii have offered to cede the islands, they are accepted and annexed as a part of the territory of the United States. The resolutions further along say:

"Until congress shall provide for the government of such islands all the civil, judicial and military powers exercised by the officers of the existing government in said islands shall be vested in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct; and the president shall have power to remove said officers and fill the vacancies so occasioned.

"The existing treaties of the Hawaiian islands with foreign nations shall forthwith cease and determine, being replaced by such treaties as may exist, or as may be hereafter concluded, between the United States and such foreign nations."

"The municipal legislation of the Hawaiian Islands, not enacted for the

fulfillment of the treaties so extinguished, and not inconsistent with this joint resolution nor contrary to the constitution of the United States nor to any existing treaty of the United States, shall remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted extending the United States customs laws and regulations to the Hawaiian Islands the existing customs relations of the Hawaiian Islands with the United States and other countries shall remain unchanged.

"The public debt of the republic of Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of the passage of this joint resolution, including the amounts due to depositors in the Hawaiian Postal Savings bank, is hereby assumed by the government of the United States; but the liability of the United States in this regard shall in no case exceed \$4,000,000. So long, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian islands are continued as hereinbefore provided said government shall continue to pay the interest on said debt.

"There shall be no further immigration of Chinese into the Hawaiian Islands, except upon such conditions as are now or may hereafter be allowed by the laws of the United States; and no Chinese, by reason of anything herein contained, shall be allowed to enter the United States from the Hawaiian islands.

"The president shall appoint five commissioners, at least two of whom shall be residents of the Hawaiian Islands, who shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, recommend to congress such legislation concerning the Hawaiian Islands as they shall deem necessary or proper.

"Sec. 2. That the commissions herein before provided for shall be appointed by the president, by and with the advice and consent of the senate.

"Sec. 3. That the sum of \$100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended at the discretion of the president of the United States of America, for the purpose of carrying this joint resolution into effect."

## SHIPS DESTROYED.

Reina Mercedes Smashed Trying to Leave Santiago—Alphonso XIII Destroyed Trying to Run the Blockade.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, July 5, by dispatch boat Dandy, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—The destruction of the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes last night (Monday) accounts for the last ship of Admiral Cervera's once splendid squadron.

She lies today in plain view, her bow resting on the base of the beach under El Morro. Part of the hull is above water, and her masts and two stacks are entirely out of water.

It is not yet known whether she attempted to escape from the harbor or whether the Spaniards tried to sink her



GENERAL PANDO.

Who Got Reinforcements Into Santiago, near the hull of the Merrimac and thus block the entrance, to prevent the Americans from getting in.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just after midnight she was seen drifting slowly out of the narrow entrance by one of the American scouts. In a moment the fleet was ablaze with signals, and almost instantly an awful hail of shells was hammering down upon her.

It is not known whether she returned the fire, but the shore batteries opened and one 6-inch shell fell on the Indiana's forward deck, exploding below. The explosion occurred in the men's sleeping rooms, but all were at quarters and no one was hurt.

No other American ship was hit during the engagement—or incident—which lasted only a few minutes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Long has received word through General Greely, signal officer, which is accepted as confirming the report that Spanish ship Alfonso XIII was destroyed while trying to run the Havana blockade. General Greely's information came in a cipher message and he considers the report reliable. The ship is said to be a total loss. It occurred near Mariel.

## The Borrower's Way.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll come around later to borrow a lawn mower.—Christian Work.



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large towns where the garrisons are  
confined to barracks.

The correspondent describes the irri-  
tation of the newspapers, which with-  
held the special reports as to the disas-  
ter to Cervera's squadron until the gov-  
ernment's confirmation had been re-  
ceived.

The Madrid correspondent of The  
Daily Telegraph telegraphing Tuesday  
night says: "Disorder is spreading  
among the military; the crowds in the  
city are getting riotous and everywhere  
signs are apparent that the population  
is arming for civil war. Marshal Mar-  
tinez Campos and the captain general  
of Madrid have held long consultations  
as to ways and means of preserving  
order."

## WILL EXCHANGE HOBSON.

Spanish Commander Informs General  
Shafter He Is Willing.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The war de-  
partment posts the following from Gen-  
eral Shafter:

Adjutant General, Washington:

"CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 5.  
"I am just in receipt of a letter from  
General Soul (probably Toral), agree-  
ing to exchange Hobson and men here,  
to make exchange in the morning. Yester-  
day he refused my proposition of ex-  
change."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

## A New Chaplain.

WOOSTER O., July 7.—Rev. J. O.  
Campbell, D. D., pastor of the United  
Presbyterian church, has been named  
as chaplain of the Eighth regiment,  
Ohio volunteer infantry, to the vacancy  
caused by the death at Camp Alger of  
Rev. I. N. Keiffer. He will accept the  
office and will join the command as soon  
as possible.

## SPANIARDS SHOT.

Prisoners Attempted an Outbreak on  
the Harvard and Six  
Were Killed.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER,  
Tuesday, July 5, per dispatch boat  
Dandy, via Port Antonio and Kingston,  
Jamaica, July 7.—About 50 of the 400  
Spanish prisoners on the United States  
auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to  
escape last night. In some way a num-  
ber of them secured guns and made a  
wild dash for liberty from the steerage  
where they were confined.

Their rush was met by the deadly  
bullets of the guards and six were  
killed and 15 wounded. The firing  
ended the mutiny. No Americans were  
hurt.

After the destruction of the Spanish  
fleet some 450 of the men on the Maria  
Teresa were placed as prisoners on the  
Harvard.

For some reason not yet ascertained  
these men mutinied.

The officers and crew of the Harvard  
were not unprepared, however, and the  
mutineers were fired upon. Six Span-  
iards were killed outright and 12 were  
wounded.

## RED CROSS WORK.

Clara Barton Reports the Arrival of  
Herself and Aids at the Front.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The following  
cablegram was received at the White  
House yesterday from Miss Clara Bar-  
ton, dated Siboney, Cuba, July 4:  
"Keenan and Egan reached here yester-  
day. Five more of us came today  
by army wagon and on foot. Eight  
hundred wounded have reached from  
the front since Friday morning. Sur-  
geons and litter squads have worked  
night and day. Hospital accommoda-  
tions inadequate and many of the  
wounded lie on the water-soaked  
ground. The Texas is feeding refugees  
at Siboney. Texas will go to Guanta-  
namo tomorrow."  
(Signed.) "BARTON."

## MAY ADJOURN TOMORROW.

Congress Likely to End Present Sessions  
Friday or Saturday.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is believed  
the congress will adjourn tomorrow  
or Saturday. The passage yesterday of  
the Hawaiian resolution and the gen-  
eral deficiency bill, both of which will  
go to the president tomorrow, leaves no  
legislation of general importance to be  
considered of which there is hope of  
passage at this session. In the house  
the international bank bill and in the  
senate the bill allowing volunteers to  
vote may be passed, but it is not be-  
lieved that a quorum can be obtained  
for any business that would lead to pro-  
longed debate.

Unobjectioned business will no doubt be  
considered and some military bills may  
be brought forward. There are quite a  
number of nominations pending in the  
senate, but those to which there is any  
objection are not likely to be acted  
upon. Senators and representatives are  
anxious to get away, and the belief  
among the leaders is that the final ad-  
journment will be tomorrow.

## Weather Forecast.

Fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

## HAWAII TAKEN.

House Annexation Resolutions  
Passed the Senate.

## VOTE CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

The Resolutions Were Passed 41 For to  
21 Against.

## THREE REPUBLICANS OPPONENTS.

Morrill Voted Against the Resolutions  
and Thurston and Spooner Were Paired  
In Opposition—Six Democrats, Gor-  
man, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Pet-  
tus and Sullivan, Were For Annex-  
ation—Provisions Included In the  
Annexation Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The annex-  
ation of Hawaii is now accomplished, so  
far as the legislative branch of the gov-  
ernment is concerned.

Quite unexpectedly, the resolutions  
providing for the annexation of the is-  
lands were brought to a vote in the sen-  
ate yesterday afternoon, and they were  
passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in yesterday's session of the  
senate conferences between leaders on  
both sides of the chamber were held,  
and a tacit agreement was reached that  
a vote should be taken today or tomorrow  
at the latest. The opponents of an-  
nexation practically had concluded their  
arguments, and as they had no  
desire to keep the senate in session by  
purely dilatory tactics, they announced  
their willingness that a vote should be  
taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew  
and Mr. Allen had finished their  
speeches.

Either Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew  
spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen  
thought when he began that his speech  
might occupy the remainder of the day  
and a part of today. However, he con-  
cluded to eliminate a part of the matter  
he had prepared, and about 4:15 he  
completed his speech.

The test vote came upon an amend-  
ment offered by Mr. White (Cal.). It  
was offered with no expectation that it  
would be adopted, but merely to place  
the ideas and opinions of the opponents  
of annexation on record. It was re-  
jected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating  
that the annexationists were strongly in  
the majority.

Amendment after amendment was of-  
fered, but the advocates of the resolu-  
tions stood solidly together, gaining  
rather than losing strength on the suc-  
cessive votes.

Finally, about 5:30 p. m., the resolu-  
tions themselves, in precisely the form  
in which they were received from the  
house of representatives, were reported  
to the senate and the rollcall began.  
Intense interest was manifested by  
every spectator. Not a sound was to  
be heard in the chamber except the call  
of the clerk and the responses of sena-  
tors. When the vice president an-  
nounced the vote by which the resolu-  
tions were passed a tremendous wave of  
applause swept through the galleries.  
Those who had advocated the resolu-  
tion expressed their pleasure by shak-  
ing hands with one another and on all  
sides evident relief was shown that the  
end had come.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) was the only Re-  
publican who voted against the resolu-  
tions, although Mr. Thurston (Neb.)  
and Mr. Spooner (Wis.) were paired  
against them. Six Democrats, Mr. Gor-  
man (Md.), McLaurin (S. C.), Money  
(Miss.), Morgan (Ala.), Pettus (Ala.)  
and Sullivan (Miss.), voted in favor of  
annexation.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Can-  
non, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, De-  
boe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye,  
Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hans-  
brough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge,  
McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan,  
Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt  
(Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell,  
Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Well-  
ington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.  
Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry,  
Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulk-  
ner, Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, McEnery,  
Mailory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pasco, Pet-  
tigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White  
—21.

The resolutions provide that the gov-  
ernment of Hawaii have offered to cede  
the islands, they are accepted and an-  
nexed as a part of the territory of the  
United States. The resolutions further  
along say:

"Until congress shall provide for the  
government of such islands all the  
civil, judicial and military powers ex-  
ercised by the officers of the existing  
government in said islands shall be  
vested in such person or persons, and  
shall be exercised in such manner as  
the president of the United States shall  
direct; and the president shall have  
power to remove said officers and fill  
the vacancies so occasioned."

"The existing treaties of the Hawai-  
ian islands with foreign nations shall  
forthwith cease and determine, being  
replaced by such treaties as may exist,  
or as may be hereafter concluded, be-  
tween the United States and such for-  
eign nations."

"The municipal legislation of the  
Hawaiian islands, not enacted for the

fulfillment of the treaties so extin-  
guished, and not inconsistent with this  
joint resolution nor contrary to the con-  
stitution of the United States nor to  
any existing treaty of the United States,  
shall remain in force until the congress  
of the United States shall otherwise de-  
termine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted  
extending the United States customs  
laws and regulations to the Hawaiian  
Islands the existing customs relations  
of the Hawaiian Islands with the  
United States and other countries shall  
remain unchanged."

"The public debt of the republic of  
Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of  
the passage of this joint resolution, in-  
cluding the amounts due to depositors  
in the Hawaiian Postal Savings bank,  
is hereby assumed by the government of  
the United States; but the liability of  
the United States in this regard shall in  
no case exceed \$4,000,000. So long,  
however, as the existing government  
and the present commercial relations of  
the Hawaiian islands are continued as  
hereinbefore provided said government  
shall continue to pay the interest on  
said debt."

"There shall be no further immigra-  
tion of Chinese into the Hawaiian Is-  
lands, except upon such conditions as  
are now or may hereafter be allowed by  
the laws of the United States; and no  
Chinese, by reason of anything herein  
contained, shall be allowed to enter the  
United States from the Hawaiian is-  
lands."

"The president shall appoint five  
commissioners, at least two of whom  
shall be residents of the Hawaiian Is-  
lands, who shall, as soon as reasonably  
practicable, recommend to congress  
such legislation concerning the Haw-  
aii Islands as they shall deem neces-  
sary or proper."

"Sec. 2. That the commissions here-  
in before provided for shall be appoint-  
ed by the president, by and with the  
advice and consent of the senate."

"Sec. 3. That the sum of \$100,000 or  
so much thereof as may be necessary is  
hereby appropriated, out of any money  
in the treasury not otherwise appro-  
priated, and to be immediately avail-  
able to be expended at the discretion of  
the president of the United States of  
America, for the purpose of carrying  
this joint resolution into effect."

## SHIPS DESTROYED.

Reina Mercedes Smashed Trying to Leave  
Santiago—Alfonso XIII Destroyed  
Trying to Run the Blockade.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER,  
Tuesday, July 5, per dispatch boat Dandy,  
via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica,  
July 7.—The destruction of the Span-  
ish cruiser Reina Mercedes last night  
(Monday) accounts for the last ship of  
Admiral Cervera's once splendid squad-  
ron.

She lies today in plain view, her bow  
resting on the base of the beach under  
El Morro. Part of the hull is above  
water, and her masts and two stacks  
are entirely out of water.

It is not yet known whether she at-  
tempted to escape from the harbor or  
whether the Spaniards tried to sink her



GENERAL PANDO.

Who Got Reinforcements Into Santiago.  
near the hull of the Merrimac and thus  
block the entrance, to prevent the  
Americans from getting in.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just  
after midnight she was seen drifting  
slowly out of the narrow entrance by  
one of the American scouts. In a mo-  
ment the fleet was ablaze with signals,  
and almost instantly an awful hail  
of shells was hammering down upon her.

It is not known whether she re-  
turned the fire, but the shore batteries  
opened and one 6-inch shell fell on the  
Indiana's forward deck, exploding be-  
low. The explosion occurred in the  
men's sleeping rooms, but all were at  
quarters and no one was hurt.

No other American ship was hit dur-  
ing the engagement—or incident—  
which lasted only a few minutes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Long  
has received word through General  
Greely, signal officer, which is accepted  
as confirming the report that Spanish  
ship Alfonso XIII was destroyed while  
trying to run the Havana blockade.  
General Greely's information came in  
a cipher message and he considers the  
report reliable. The ship is said to be  
a total loss. It occurred near Mariel.

## The Borrower's Way.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll  
come around later to borrow a lawn  
mower.—Christian Work.



July  
Clearance Sale  
OF ALL  
SHOES & OXFORDS  
Now Going On.  
TAN SHOES  
At COST,  
As we won't carry a pair  
over.  
W. H. GASS,  
320 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

## TAKEN FROM THE JURY

Bryan Had No Case Against  
the Burfords.

HE MUST PAY THE COST

The Motion Was Made Immediately After  
the Plaintiff's Evidence Had Been Sub-  
mitted—Edward Garthwaite Was Sen-  
tenced.

LISBON, July 7.—[Special]—The case  
of William Bryan against the Burford  
Pottery company was settled yesterday  
afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Judge  
Smith took it from the jury.

It will be remembered that Bryan  
brought suit for \$20,000 damages,  
claiming that negligence on the part of  
the company resulted in his arm being  
torn off Aug. 18, 1897. The case  
was about to be heard last term,  
but was postponed at the request of  
Bryan's attorneys, who filed another  
petition.

After the plaintiff had brought in all  
his testimony yesterday the defense  
made a motion to take the case from the  
jury, which was sustained. The de-  
fendant was also given judgment for the  
costs. The last item will amount to a  
considerable sum, as a large number of  
witnesses were present and two days  
were spent on the case in the February  
term.

Edward Garthwaite, one of the Lee-  
tonia men indicted by the special grand  
jury, changed his plea to guilty of bur-  
glary, and was sentenced to the peni-  
tentiary for 18 months.

H. A. Rice has secured judgment  
against Francis Stow for \$105.

A marriage license has been issued to  
Harford E. Floyd and Maggie Oral.

The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson  
company has sold the Alfred Marsh lots  
1,828 and 1,825 in East Liverpool for  
\$600. John Kirchner to James Peyton,  
east part of lot 14 in Jethro, \$700.  
William T. Burton to William H. Moon  
lot 1,055 for \$425.

### THE NEW CHAPLAIN.

Reverend Campbell to Look After the  
Boys of the Eighth.

Rev. J. O. Campbell, pastor of the  
United Presbyterian church of Wooster,  
has been appointed chaplain of the  
Eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infan-  
try, to fill the vacancy caused by the  
death of Rev. J. N. Keiffer at Camp  
Alger.

Reverend Campbell has decided to ac-  
cept the position, and will join the  
regiment in Cuba just as soon as possi-  
ble.

#### On the River.

The river continues to fall and the  
marks at the wharf today register 30  
inches. No boats are running, and all  
that were on their way up will be  
compelled to turn back on account of  
the low water. The Queen City turned  
back to Cincinnati from Wheeling at 9  
o'clock last night.

The new steamer Avalon, Captain  
Lanford Cramer in command, it is ex-  
pected, will take the place of the Ben  
Har during the low water season. The  
new boat will be in the Pittsburg and  
Parkersburg trade and is of exceedingly  
light draught. The Urania did not come  
up yesterday and started back from  
Wheeling at 10 o'clock last night for  
Ironton.

### POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is  
now receiving subscriptions for the  
new 3 per cent bonds, with-  
out cost to the government or the  
subscriber.

## GIVE THANKS.

President's Proclamation Urging  
Divine Services.

BLESSINGS ON OUR ARMS.

We Should Stop Exultations Long Enough  
to Give Praise.

PROVIDENCE GAVE US VICTORIES.

The President Asks the People to Give  
Thanks the Next Time They Gather  
For Divine Services In Their Various  
Places of Worship — Points Out the  
Langers Most of Our Men Have Been  
Led Through — We Should Pray For  
Further Blessings.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President Mc-  
Kinley, about 11:40 last night, issued  
the following proclamation to the Amer-  
ican people:

To the People of the United States of Amer-  
ica:

"At this time when to the yet fresh  
remembrance of the unprecedented suc-  
cess which attended the operations of  
the United States fleet in the bay of  
Manila on May 1 last are added the  
tidings of the no less glorious achieve-  
ments of the naval and military arms of  
our beloved country at Santiago de  
Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause,  
and, staying the feeling of exultation  
that too naturally attends great deeds  
wrought by our countrymen in our  
country's cause, should reverently bow  
before the throne of Divine grace and  
give devout praise to God, who holdeth  
the nations in the hollow of His hands  
and worketh upon them the marvels of  
His high will and who has thus far  
vouchsafed to us the light of His face  
and led our brave soldiers and seamen  
to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the  
United States upon next assembling for  
Divine worship in their respective  
places of meeting to offer thanksgiving  
to Almighty God, who, in his inscruta-  
ble way, now leading our hosts upon  
the waters to unscathed triumph, now  
guiding them in a strange land through  
the dread shadows of death to success,  
even though at a fearful cost, now  
bearing them without accident or loss  
to far distant climes, has watched over  
our cause and brought nearer the suc-  
cess of the right and the attainment of  
just and honorable peace.

"With the nations thanks let there  
be mingled the nation's prayers that  
our gallant sons may be shielded from  
harm alike on the battlefield and in the  
clash of fleets and be spared the scourge  
of suffering and disease while they are  
striving to uphold their country's honor;  
and withal let the nation's heart be  
stilled with holy awe at the thought of  
the noble men who have perished as  
heroes die, and be filled with compas-  
sionate sympathy for all those who suffer  
bereavement or endure sickness,  
wounds and bonds by reason of the  
awful struggle. And above all, let us  
pray with earnest fervor, that he, the  
dispenser of all good, may speedily re-  
move from us the untold afflictions of  
war and bring to our dear land the  
blessings of restored peace and to all  
the domain now ravaged by the cruel  
strife the priceless boon of security and  
tranquility.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY,  
"Executive Mansion, Washington,  
July 6, 1898."

### FLED FROM SANTIAGO.

People of the Doomed City Hurried  
Away to Escape the Expected  
Bombardment.

OFF JURAGUA, July 5, by dispatch  
boat Dandy to Port Antonio, Jamaica,  
July 7, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.  
—The roads leading from Santiago de  
Cuba have been black today with peo-  
ple fleeing from the dreaded bombard-  
ment by the Americans. A flag of truce  
has floated over the walls of the city  
and above the entrenchments of the be-  
sieging army all day.

The unofficial armistice, which ter-  
minated at noon, is being extended un-  
til tomorrow at the request of the for-  
eign consuls, and during the lull in the  
fighting the Spanish commander has  
permitted all non-combatants to leave.  
This fact is generally accepted among  
the officers at headquarters as an indi-  
cation of a grim determination on the  
part of the Spanish to fight it out.

#### TO THANK SCHLEY AND MEN.

Pettigrew Introduced a Resolution In  
the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Pet-  
tigrew has introduced a resolution ten-  
dering the thanks of congress to Com-  
modore Schley and the men under him  
for gallant conduct in the destruction  
of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. It oc-  
casioned some debate. Senator Hale  
said no one knew who was entitled to  
the credit of the great victory.

Mr. Pettigrew said he introduced the  
resolution to remove in a measure the  
erroneous impression that Sampson had  
won the most remarkable battle of the  
world.

The resolution went to the committee  
on naval affairs.

#### PRESIDENT'S OWN "AT SEA."

The Eighth Ohio Passed Sandy Hook  
Last Night.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The cruiser St.

Paul, with the Eighth Ohio regiment  
of volunteers on board, passed out San-  
dy Hook last night.

#### Judge Porter Commissioned.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Has-  
tings issued a commission yesterday  
morning to Judge William D. Porter of  
Pittsburg as judge of the supreme court  
to fill the vacancy created by the death  
of Judge Wickham of Beaver. The  
commission runs until after the Alle-  
gheny county Republican committee  
meets and nominates a successor to  
Judge Porter on the county bench be-  
fore making his appointment.

#### Legislative Record Contract.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—The contract  
for the printing of The Legislative Re-  
cord during the next legislature was yes-  
terday awarded to Clarence M. Busch  
of Washington at his bid of a per  
cent below the maximum price. The  
contract for supplying the wrappers was  
divided between Mr. Busch and  
Shaffner & Miller of Harrisburg, each  
of whom bid \$1.74 per set.

#### Kaiser to Die September 6.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor  
Hastings yesterday fixed Sept. 6 for the  
execution of Charles O. Kaiser of Nor-  
ristown for wife murder. The governor  
has not yet received a copy of the record  
in the case of Kaiser's accomplice,  
James Clemmer, who was convicted re-  
cently of first degree murder.

#### Catholic Summer School.

MADISON, Wis., July 7.—The Colum-  
bian Catholic summer school opened  
yesterday with an attendance of about  
200, comparing favorably with the  
opening in former years. The first lec-  
ture was by Eliza Allen Starr on "Mu-  
rillo."

#### YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3 runs, 11 hits and 1  
error; St. Louis, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors.  
Batteries, Hastings and Schriver; Hughey  
and Sugden. Umpires, Snyder and Con-  
nelly. Attendance, 700.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9 runs, 11 hits and  
4 errors; Philadelphia, 8 runs, 8 hits and 1  
error. Batteries, Hughes and Robinson;  
Dunkle and McFarland. Umpires, Gaffney  
and Brown. Attendance, 1,952.

Second game—Baltimore, 15 runs, 23 hits and  
0 errors; Philadelphia, 0 runs, 5 hits and 6  
errors. Batteries, Pond and Clarke; Wheeler  
and Murphy. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3 runs, 5 hits and  
2 errors; Boston, 5 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors.  
Batteries, Kennedy and Ryan; Lewis and  
Yeager. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Atten-  
dance, 2,100.

At Chicago—Cleveland, 5 runs, 9 hits and 2  
errors; Chicago, 6 runs, 12 hits and 1 error.  
Batteries, Callahan and Donahue; Wilson and  
O'Connor. Umpires, Smartwood and Wood.  
Attendance, 1,200.

#### League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	46	23	.667	New York	31	34	.477
Boston	42	25	.627	Philadelphia	27	36	.429
Baltimore	40	25	.615	Brooklyn	27	37	.422
Cleveland	39	27	.591	Washington	27	39	.409
Chicago	40	29	.583	St. Louis	23	48	.324
Pittsburg	36	31	.537	Louisville	22	46	.324

#### Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland,  
Brooklyn at New York, Boston at Philadel-  
phia, Louisville at Pittsburg and Baltimore at  
Washington.

#### Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 16 runs, 16  
hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 8 runs, 4 hits and  
5 errors. Batteries, Altrock and Cote; Streit  
and Donahue.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 8 hits and 2  
errors; Springfield, 6 runs, 13 hits and 3  
errors. Batteries, Smith and Belt; Crabill  
and Graffius.

#### THE MARKETS.

##### PITTSBURG, July 6.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 71¢@72¢.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢@42¢; No. 2  
yellow, shelled, 37¢@38¢; high mixed, shelled,  
36¢@37¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢@32½¢; No. 2  
white, clipped, 30¢@31½¢; extra No. 3 white,  
30¢@30½¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.00@9.50; No. 2, \$6.50  
@7.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; packing,  
\$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$5.50@7.00;  
wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@75¢  
per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, 1.50  
@2.00 per dozen; ducks, 45¢@55¢ per pair; tur-  
keys, 70¢@80¢ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair.  
Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound;  
spring chickens, 18¢@20¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; tur-  
keys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19¢@19½¢; extra  
creamery, 18¢@18½¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 15¢  
@15½¢; country roll, 11¢@12¢; low grade and  
cooking, 8¢@9¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make,  
80¢@85¢; new Ohio, full cream, 75¢@80¢; do  
skims, 70¢@75¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢@12½¢; lim-  
burger, new, 80¢@85¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢  
@12¢; block, 10¢@11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and  
Ohio, in cases, 12¢@12½¢; candled, 13¢@13½¢.

##### PITTSBURG, July 6.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market  
steady. Extra, \$4.75@4.85; prime, \$4.65@  
4.75; good, \$4.60@4.70; tidy, \$4.40@4.60; fair, \$4.15  
@4.30; common, \$3.80@4.00; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00;  
common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@  
4.00; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to  
good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts 5 loads; market steady.  
We quote: Prime medium and heavies, \$3.85  
@4.00; best Yorkers, \$3.85@4.00; light to fair  
Yorkers, \$3.85@3.90; pigs, as to quality, \$3.65@  
4.00; roughs, \$2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was light  
and market steady. We quote: Choice,  
\$4.55@4.60; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.15@4.30;  
common, \$3.50@4.00; choice yearlings, \$4.00@  
5.00; common to good, \$4.00@4.90; spring lambs,  
\$4.50@5.50; veal calves, \$5.50@6.00; heavy and  
thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

##### CINCINNATI, July 6.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00@3.90.  
CATTLE—Market weak at \$2.75@4.45.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep  
steady at \$2.10@4.00. Lambs—Market strong  
and higher at \$4.00@6.15.

##### NEW YORK, July 6.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 2 red, 92¢  
f. o. b. adnat.  
CORN—Spot market strong; No. 2, 38¢@  
39¢.  
OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 26½¢; No.  
3 white, 26¢.

CATTLE—Market active; steers and cows  
steady; bulls steady and a shade lower.  
Steers, \$4.50@5.30; oxen and stags, \$3.00@4.75;  
bulls, \$2.75@3.00; choice, \$4.00; cows, \$2.00@3.75.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for prime  
handy sheep firm; others dull and lower; lambs  
in good demand. Sheep, \$2.50@4.00; lambs, \$4.50  
@5.50 higher.

## ON A DREARY WATCH

BLOCKADERS EAGER TO REPLY TO  
HAVANA'S WILD SHOTS.

Spanish Projectiles Fall Provokingly In  
the Waters Around the Warships—An  
Accident to the Terror Promised Once  
to Cause an Engagement.

These are dreary days for the men on  
the blockade. To steam unceasingly up  
and down almost under the guns of the  
enemy, to have the shells of Santa Clara  
and Morro boil the water about them at  
times and not be allowed to reply, to  
have all ports closed and the seas drive  
them to the wardroom or the berth deck,  
where the mercury crawls up to 90 or  
100, to endure all this while their com-  
rades are having stirring times around  
Santiago, tries the heart of our sailor  
men. They call their monotonous beat  
"the cinder path." Up and down, day  
and night, with a steaming sun over-  
head or seas washing over decks; no  
ice, no fresh food, full coal bunkers be-  
tween them and the supply stores at  
Key West—who wonders if they growl  
a little at times?

They are surrounded by dangers, too,  
for the Spaniards at the guns of Havana  
do not recognize the blockade as "peace-  
ful" and lose no opportunity to send  
steel protests whistling out to sea.  
Thanks to their bad marksmanship,  
these protests have thus far proved  
harmless. But 12 inch shells have fallen  
close enough to our ships to make the  
men wary.

Sometimes they have narrow shaves.  
Just the other night, while a heavy  
wind was blowing inshore, one of the  
Terror's engines broke down. It would  
have been a trifling matter at any other  
time or place, but in the range of Span-  
ish batteries it was serious. The moni-  
tor was about five miles offshore and  
had but one engine with which to fight  
her way against the strong wind that  
threatened to carry her right under the  
guns of Havana. The men were called  
to quarters, and had their disabled ship  
drifted inshore they would have given  
good account of themselves. The Span-  
iards at San Juan know a few things  
about the Terror's 10 inch guns. They  
know, too, what a small and dangerous  
target the squat little monitor makes,  
and their Havana brethren would have  
learned the same lesson, but the one en-  
gine won the battle with the wind and  
sea and carried the ship to safety at a  
speed of one knot an hour.

Just a few nights before this the  
former lighthouse tender Mangrove, now  
a man-o'-war, with the usual darning of  
the vessels of the mosquito fleet, ran  
within 1½ miles of the batteries. Morro's  
searchlight found her, and, exposed  
as she was by the light, she made a fine  
mark for the Spanish gunners. The Ter-  
ror, lying a little farther out at sea,  
realized the vessel's peril and ran right  
for the broad band of light. The Span-  
iards on Morro saw the larger vessel and  
turned their attention to her. The Man-  
grove was released and slipped away  
into the darkness. She ran inshore so  
close that the men on Morro could not  
sufficiently depress their searchlight to  
make it bear on her and scudded up the  
coast. Having released her little com-  
rade the monitor put out to sea.

Vigilance day and night is the watch-  
word on the blockade. The vessels have  
to hold an untiring watch for the ene-  
my's ships, and at night, when all  
lights are doused, must keep a sharp eye  
out for each other. The strain has told  
on some of the men. It must have told  
severely on one of the crew of the Ma-  
chias, else she would never have been  
brought into port the other day a weird  
tale of "a stranger on board."

The gunboat was drifting about off  
Havana one night recently. It was star-  
light, a few black clouds were scudding  
along overhead, and the vessel was  
knocking around in a rough sea. One of  
the gun watch, a sailor with a reputa-  
tion for veracity and common sense, ap-  
proached the officer of the watch and  
said:

"Sir, there's a stranger on board."

"What do you mean?" cried the en-  
sign.

"A stranger aboard, sir," said the  
sailor. "I saw him just a minute ago  
standing at the engine room hatch look-  
ing down."

The officer became interested.

"What did he look like?" he asked.

"He was a tall man with a long  
white beard, very stoop shouldered,"  
was the tar's reply. "I thought he  
might be a Spanish spy."

"Well, why didn't you grab him?"  
cried the ensign.

That he should have made the stranger  
a prisoner had not before occurred to the  
sailor, and he muttered a few excuses,  
but stuck to his story. He had seen the  
white whiskered man plainly.

When the watch was changed, the  
officer coming on duty was notified to  
keep a sharp lookout for a strange man  
with long white whiskers and very  
stoop shoulders. He forgot to report the  
matter to his successor. Days have  
passed since the stranger stood looking  
down the engine room hatch of the Ma-  
chias, and he has not again been seen.  
—New York Sun.

#### Can Win a Game In One Inning.

The Spanish now have a fair idea of  
what our marines can do when they  
bunch their batteries—Washington.



Until very re-  
cent years, con-  
sumption was considered absolutely incur-  
able. It is now known to be curable.  
During the past thirty years it has been  
demonstrated that Dr. Pierce's Golden  
Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent.  
of all cases of consumption, if taken in the  
earlier stages of the disease before the lungs  
are too much wasted, also bronchitis,  
asthma, laryngitis and all diseases of all  
the air-passages. It acts directly on the  
lungs, driving out all impurities and dis-  
ease germs. It soothes the cough, facili-  
tates expectoration, thus thoroughly clear-  
ing the lungs. It purifies and enriches the  
blood and tears down, carries off and ex-  
cretes old, inert, half-dead tissues, replac-  
ing them with the new, firm, muscular  
tissues of health. It is the great appetite  
sharpener, blood-maker, flesh-builder,  
nerve-tonic and restorative. Thousands  
who had been given up to die have been  
restored to complete, robust health by this  
marvelous medicine. Do not buy from un-  
scrupulous dealers who try to force upon  
you something beside what you ask for.  
There is nothing to take the place of it, or,  
which is "just as good" as "Golden Medi-  
cal Discovery."

"I had the grip, which left me feeling miser-  
able—no strength and a cough," writes Mrs. C.  
Maynard, of East Lyme, New London Co., Conn.  
"As some of my family died with consumption,  
I was frightened. I began taking Dr. Pierce's  
Golden Medical Discovery. After taking the  
second bottle I felt much better, and am now  
well."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

## HOW IT SPREADS.

People are Talking All Over East  
Liverpool—This Report Comes  
From Sixth Street.

How it spreads.  
Can't keep a "good thing" down.  
Ever notice how good things are imi-  
tated?

Better the article, more imitators.  
Fortunately the public have a safe-  
guard.

Praise can't be imitated.  
And true praise takes root and spreads.  
Claim is one thing, proof is another.  
Claim is what the manufacturer says.  
East Liverpool people say  
Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys.  
Cure all kidney ills.  
Hundreds of citizens testify to this.  
Here is a case in point.

Mr. Jacob Schenckel, tonsorial artist,  
whose parlor is at 138 Sixth street, says:  
"I was troubled on and off for several  
years, with a weakness of my back and kid-  
neys, severe pains across the loins around  
through my thighs, at times so bad that  
it was impossible for me to get out of  
bed, cramps through my limbs, and fre-  
quent attacks of dizziness. It was  
probably the result of a neglected cold,  
but be that as it may I suffered with the  
attacks. I was recommended to try  
Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box  
at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They so  
thoroughly removed my trouble and acted  
as a general tonic that I had no bother  
after the treatment, and could not have  
felt better."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all  
dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Fos-  
ter-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y.,  
sole agents for the United States. Re-  
member the name, Doan's, and take no  
other.

## MADE ME A MAN

AXA TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE  
ALL Nervous Diseases—Tailing Mem-  
ory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused  
by Abuse or other Excesses and Indis-  
cretions. They quickly and surely  
restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and  
fit a man for study, business or marriage.  
They prevent Insanity and Consumption if  
taken in time. Their use shows immediate im-  
provement and affords a cure when all other fail. Is  
not upon having the genuine Axa Tablets. They  
have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a pos-  
itive written guarantee to effect a cure. Price per  
package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$5.00. By  
mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. (Circulars  
free.) AXA REMEDY CO., 19 Dearborn St.,  
Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I.  
Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

#### A Shrewd surmise.

The professor, who by the way was  
of Irish extraction, was presiding over  
the class in English literature.

"What are the meaning and deriva-  
tion of the word 'impediment'?"

"'Impediment' from the Latin 'pedes,'  
meaning 'feet,' is something in the  
way; literally 'in the way of the feet.'"

"Very well. Some one give me a sen-  
tence using the word correctly."

"He had an impediment in his  
speech."

"That," quickly retorted the profess-  
or, with the flash on his face which al-  
ways heralded his wit,



**July Clearance Sale**  
OF ALL  
**SHOES & OXFORDS**  
Now Going On.  
**TAN SHOES**  
At COST,  
As we won't carry a pair over.  
**W. H. GASS,**  
220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

## TAKEN FROM THE JURY

**Bryan Had No Case Against the Burfords.**

**HE MUST PAY THE COST**

The Motion Was Made Immediately After the Plaintiff's Evidence Had Been Submitted—Edward Garthwaite Was Sentenced.

Lisbon, July 7.—[Special]—The case of William Bryan against the Burford Pottery company was settled yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Judge Smith took it from the jury.

It will be remembered that Bryan brought suit for \$20,000 damages, claiming that negligence on the part of the company resulted in his arm being torn off Aug. 18, 1897. The case was about to be heard last term, but was postponed at the request of Bryan's attorneys, who filed another petition.

After the plaintiff had brought in all his testimony yesterday the defense made a motion to take the case from the jury, which was sustained. The defendant was also given judgment for the costs. The last item will amount to a considerable sum, as a large number of witnesses were present and two days were spent on the case in the February term.

Edward Garthwaite, one of the Leontonia men indicted by the special grand jury, changed his plea to guilty of burglary, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 months.

H. A. Rice has secured judgment against Francis Stow for \$105.

A marriage license has been issued to Harford E. Floyd and Maggie Orail.

The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company has sold the Alfred Marsh lots 1,828 and 1,829 in East Liverpool for \$600. John Kirchner to James Peyton, east part of lot 14 in Jethro, \$700. William T. Burton to William H. Moon lot 1,055 for \$425.

### THE NEW CHAPLAIN.

Reverend Campbell to Look After the Boys of the Eighth.

Rev. J. O. Campbell, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Wooster, has been appointed chaplain of the Eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. J. N. Keiffer at Camp Alger.

Reverend Campbell has decided to accept the position, and will join the regiment in Cuba just as soon as possible.

### On the River.

The river continues to fall and the marks at the wharf today register 30 inches. No boats are running, and all that were on their way up will be compelled to turn back on account of the low water. The Queen City turned back to Cincinnati from Wheeling at 9 o'clock last night.

The new steamer Avalon, Captain Lanford Cramer in command, it is expected, will take the place of the Ben Har during the low water season. The new boat will be in the Pittsburg and Parkersburg trade and is of exceedingly light draught. The Urania did not come up yesterday and started back from Wheeling at 10 o'clock last night for Ironton.

### POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

## GIVE THANKS.

President's Proclamation Urging Divine Services.

BLESSINGS ON OUR ARMS.

We Should Stop Exultations Long Enough to Give Praise.

PROVIDENCE GAVE US VICTORIES.

The President Asks the People to Give Thanks the Next Time They Gather For Divine Services In Their Various Places of Worship—Points Out the Langers Most of Our Men Have Been Led Through—We Should Pray For Further Blessings.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley, about 11:40 last night, issued the following proclamation to the American people:

To the People of the United States of America:

"At this time when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on May 1 last are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of Divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for Divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in his inscrutable way, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unsought triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the nations thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle. And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor, that he, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, Washington, July 6, 1898."

### FLED FROM SANTIAGO.

People of the Doomed City Hurried Away to Escape the Expected Bombardment.

OFF JURAGUA, July 5, by dispatch boat Dandy to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—The roads leading from Santiago de Cuba have been black today with people fleeing from the dreaded bombardment by the Americans. A flag of truce has floated over the walls of the city and above the entrenchments of the besieging army all day.

The unofficial armistice, which terminated at noon, is being extended until tomorrow at the request of the foreign consuls, and during the lull in the fighting the Spanish commander has permitted all non-combatants to leave. This fact is generally accepted among the officers at headquarters as an indication of a grim determination on the part of the Spanish to fight it out.

### TO THANK SCHLEY AND MEN.

Pettigrew Introduced a Resolution in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Pettigrew has introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the men under him for gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. It occasioned some debate. Senator Hale said no one knew who was entitled to the credit of the great victory.

Mr. Pettigrew said he introduced the resolution to remove in a measure the erroneous impression that Sampson had won the most remarkable battle of the world.

The resolution went to the committee on naval affairs.

### PRESIDENT'S OWN AT SEA.

The Eighth Ohio Passed Sandy Hook Last Night.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The cruiser St.

Paul, with the Eighth Ohio regiment of volunteers on board, passed out Sandy Hook last night.

### Judge Porter Commissioned.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Hastings issued a commission yesterday morning to Judge William D. Porter of Pittsburg as judge of the supreme court to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Wickham of Beaver. The commission runs until after the Allegheny county Republican committee meets and nominates a successor to Judge Porter on the county bench before making his appointment.

### Legislative Record Contract.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—The contract for the printing of The Legislative Record during the next legislature was yesterday awarded to Clarence M. Busch of Washington at his bid of 2 per cent below the maximum price. The contract for supplying the wrappers was divided between Mr. Busch and Shaffner & Miller of Harrisburg, each of whom bid \$1.74 per set.

### Kaiser to Die September 6.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Hastings yesterday fixed Sept. 6 for the execution of Charles O. Kaiser of Norristown for wife murder. The governor has not yet received a copy of the record in the case of Kaiser's accomplice, James Clemmer, who was convicted recently of first degree murder.

### Catholic Summer School.

MADISON, Wis., July 7.—The Columbian Catholic summer school opened yesterday with an attendance of about 200, comparing favorably with the opening in former years. The first lecture was by Eliza Allen Starr on "Murillo."

### YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; St. Louis, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Hastings and Schriver; Hughey and Suggen. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 700.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 8 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hughes and Robinson; Dunkle and McFarland. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,952.

Second game—Baltimore, 15 runs, 23 hits and 0 errors; Philadelphia, 0 runs, 5 hits and 6 errors. Batteries, Pond and Clarke; Wheeler and Murphy. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 3 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Kennedy and Ryan; Lewis and Yeager. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,100.

At Chicago—Cleveland, 5 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 6 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Callahan and Donahue; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Smartwood and Wood. Attendance, 1,200.

### League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	46	23	.667	New York	31	34	.477
Boston	42	25	.627	Phila.	27	36	.429
Baltimore	40	25	.615	Brooklyn	27	37	.422
Cleveland	39	27	.591	Wash.	27	39	.400
Chicago	40	29	.581	St. Louis	23	48	.324
Pittsburg	36	31	.537	Louisville	22	48	.324

### Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland, Brooklyn at New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Louisville at Pittsburg and Baltimore at Washington.

### Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 16 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 3 runs, 4 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Altrock and Cote; Streit and Donahue.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; Springfield, 6 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Smith and Belt; Crabill and Graffius.

### THE MARKETS.

#### PITTSBURG, July 6.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 71¢@72¢.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢@42¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37¢@38¢; high mixed, shelled, 36¢@37¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢@33¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¢@31¢; extra No. 3 white, 30¢@31¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.00@9.50; No. 2, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$5.50@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65¢@75¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, \$1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 45¢@55¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢@80¢ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 10¢@12¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.

BUTTER—Eggs prints, 19¢@19½¢; extra creamery, 18¢@18½¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 15¢@15½¢; country roll, 11¢@12¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@9¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢@8½¢; new Ohio, full cream, 7½¢@8¢; do skims, 7¢@7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢@12½¢; Limburger, new, 8¢@8½¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; block, 10¢@11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12¢@12½¢; candled, 13¢@13½¢.

#### PITTSBURG, July 6.

CATTLE—Receipts were light and market steady. Extra, \$4.75@4.85; prime, \$4.65@4.75; good, \$4.60@4.70; tidy, \$4.40@4.60; fair, \$4.15@4.30; common, \$3.80@4.40; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts 5 loads; market steady. We quote: Prime medium and heavies, \$3.95@4.00; best Yorkers, \$3.95@4.00; light to fair Yorkers, \$3.85@3.90; pigs, as to quality, \$3.65@4.00; roughs, \$2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply was light and market steady. We quote: Choice, \$4.50@4.60; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.15@4.30; common, \$3.50@4.00; choice yearlings, \$4.00@5.00; common to good, \$4.00@4.90; spring lambs, \$4.50@5.50; veal calves, \$5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

#### CINCINNATI, July 6.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00@3.90.

CATTLE—Market weak at \$2.75@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.10@4.00. Lambs—Market strong and higher at \$4.00@6.15.

#### NEW YORK, July 6.

WHEAT—Spot market strong; No. 2 red, 92¢ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market strong; No. 2, 38¢.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 26½¢; No. 3 white, 25¢.

CATTLE—Market active; steers and cows steady; bulls steady and a shade lower. Steers, \$4.50@5.30; oxen and stags, \$3.00@4.75; bulls, \$2.75@3.60; choice, \$4.00; cows, \$2.00@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for prime heavy sheep firm; others dull and weak; lambs 10¢@55¢ higher. Sheep, \$2.50@4.30; lambs, \$4.50@6.00; ewes, \$3.50@4.00.

## ON A DREARY WATCH

BLOCKADERS EAGER TO REPLY TO HAVANA'S WILD SHOTS.

Spanish Projectiles Fall Provokingly In the Waters Around the Warships—An Accident to the Terror Promised Once to Cause an Engagement.

These are dreary days for the men on the blockade. To steam unceasingly up and down almost under the guns of the enemy, to have the shells of Santa Clara and Morro boil the water about them at times and not be allowed to reply, to have all ports closed and the seas drive them to the wardroom or the berth deck, where the mercury crawls up to 90 or 100, to endure all this while their comrades are having stirring times around Santiago, tries the heart of our sailor men. They call their monotonous beat "the cinder path." Up and down, day and night, with a steaming sun overhead or seas washing over decks; no ice, no fresh food, full coal bunkers between them and the supply stores at Key West—who wonders if they growl a little at times?

They are surrounded by dangers, too, for the Spaniards at the guns of Havana do not recognize the blockade as "peaceful" and lose no opportunity to send steel protests whistling out to sea. Thanks to their bad marksmanship, these protests have thus far proved harmless. But 12 inch shells have fallen close enough to our ships to make the men wary.

Sometimes they have narrow shaves. Just the other night, while a heavy wind was blowing inshore, one of the Terror's engines broke down. It would have been a trifling matter at any other time or place, but in the range of Spanish batteries it was serious. The monitor was about five miles offshore and had but one engine with which to fight her way against the strong wind that threatened to carry her right under the guns of Havana. The men were called to quarters, and had their disabled ship drifted inshore they would have given good account of themselves. The Spaniards at San Juan know a few things about the Terror's 10 inch guns. They know, too, what a small and dangerous target the squat little monitor makes, and their Havana brethren would have learned the same lesson, but the one engine won the battle with the wind and sea and carried the ship to safety at a speed of one knot an hour.

Just a few nights before this the former lighthouse tender Mangrove, now a man-o'-war, with the usual darning of the vessels of the mosquito fleet, ran within 1½ miles of the batteries. Morro's searchlight found her, and, exposed as she was by the light, she made a fine mark for the Spanish gunners. The Terror, lying a little farther out at sea, realized the vessel's peril and ran right for the broad band of light. The Spaniards on Morro saw the larger vessel and turned their attention to her. The Mangrove was released and slipped away into the darkness. She ran inshore so close that the men on Morro could not sufficiently depress their searchlight to make it bear on her and scudded up the coast. Having released her little comrade the monitor put out to sea.

Vigilance day and night is the watchword on the blockade. The vessels have to hold an untiring watch for the enemy's ships, and at night, when all lights are doused, must keep a sharp eye out for each other. The strain has told on some of the men. It must have told severely on one of the crew of the Machias, else she would never have brought into port the other day a weird tale of "a stranger on board."

The gunboat was drifting about off Havana one night recently. It was starlight, a few black clouds were scudding along overhead, and the vessel was knocking around in a rough sea. One of the gun watch, a sailor with a reputation for veracity and common sense, approached the officer of the watch and said:

"Sir, there's a stranger on board."

"What do you mean?" cried the ensign.

"A stranger aboard, sir," said the sailor. "I saw him just a minute ago standing at the engine room hatch looking down."

The officer became interested.

"What did he look like?" he asked.

"He was a tall man with a long white beard, very stoop shouldered," was the tar's reply. "I thought he might be a Spanish spy."

"Well, why didn't you grab him?" cried the ensign.

That he should have made the stranger a prisoner had not before occurred to the sailor, and he muttered a few excuses, but stuck to his story. He had seen the white whiskered man plainly.

When the watch was changed, the officer coming on duty was notified to keep a sharp lookout for a strange man with long white whiskers and very stoop shouldered. He forgot to report the matter to his successor. Days have passed since the stranger stood looking down the engine room hatch of the Machias, and he has not again been seen.—New York Sun.

### Can Win a Game In One Inning.

The Spanish now have a fair idea of what our rearines can do when they bunch their hits.—Washington Post.



Until very recent years, consumption was considered absolutely incurable. It is now known to be curable. During the past thirty years it has been demonstrated that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease before the lungs are too much wasted, also bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and all diseases of all the air-passages. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, facilitates expectoration, thus thoroughly clearing the lungs. It purifies and enriches the blood and tears down, carries off and excretes old, inert, half-dead tissues, replacing them with the new, firm, muscular tissues of health. It is the great appetite sharpener, blood-maker, flesh-builder, nerve-tonic and restorative. Thousands who had been given up to die have been restored to complete, robust health by this marvelous medicine. Do not buy from unscrupulous dealers who try to force upon you something beside what you ask for. There is nothing to take the place of it, or, which is "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I had the grip, which left me feeling miserable—no strength and a cough," writes Mrs. C. Maynard, of East Lyme, New London Co., Conn. "As some of my family died with consumption, I was frightened. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After taking the second bottle I felt much better, and am now well."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

## HOW IT SPREADS.

People are Talking All Over East Liverpool—This Report Comes From Sixth Street.

How it spreads. Can't keep a "good thing" down. Ever notice how good things are imitated?

Better the article, more imitators. Fortunately the public have a safeguard.

Praise can't be imitated. And true praise takes root and spreads. Claim is one thing, proof is another. Claim is what the manufacturer says. East Liverpool people say: Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. Cure all kidney ills.

Hundreds of citizens testify to this. Here is a case in point.

Mr. Jacob Schenckle, tonsorial artist, whose parlor is at 138 Sixth street, says: "I was troubled on and off for several years, with a weakness of my back and kidneys, severe pains across the loins around through my thighs, at times so bad that it was impossible for me to get out of bed, cramps through my limbs, and frequent attacks of dizziness. It was probably the result of a neglected cold, but be that as it may I suffered with the attacks. I was recommended to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at the W. & W. Pharmacy. They so thoroughly removed my trouble and acted as a general tonic that I had no bother after the treatment, and could not have felt better."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

## MADE ME A MAN

ALL NERVOUS DISORDERS—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse of the Brain or Excess of Indulgences. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure. In each case or refund the money. Price of each package, or six packages (full treatment) for \$2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.  **AJAX REMEDY CO.,** 19 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in East Liverpool, Ohio, by John I. Hodson and the W. & W. Pharmacy.

### A Shrewd surmise.

The professor, who by the way was of Irish extraction, was presiding over the class in English literature.

"What are the meaning and derivation of the word 'impediment'?"

"'Impediment' from the Latin 'pedes,' meaning 'feet,' is something in the way; literally 'in the way of the feet.'"

"Very well. Some one give me a sentence using the word correctly."

"He had an impediment in his speech."

"That," quickly retorted the professor, with the flash on his face which always heralded his wit, "must have been the man who never opened his mouth without putting his foot in it."

—Pearson's Weekly.

### Didn't Call Her Mary.

It is said that the native servants in Hawaii used to call their mistresses by their first names. An English woman of strong will determined on her arrival in Honolulu that her servants should never call her Mary and instructed them carefully in the presence of her husband. One day, when she had visitors, her cook put his head in at the drawing room door and politely inquired:

"What vegetables for dinner today, my love?"

He had heard her called that and seemed proud of remembering not to say Mary.—New York Tribune.



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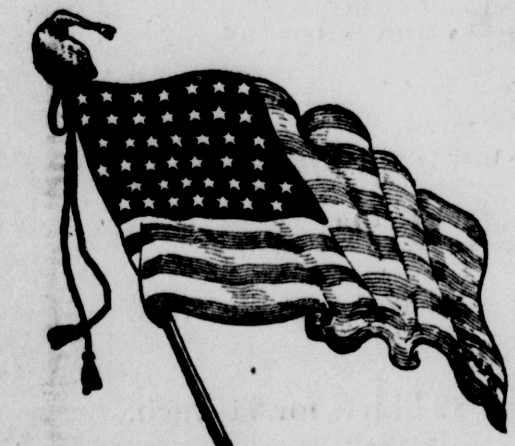


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LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
 [Entered as second class matter at the East  
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]  
**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
 Three Months..... 1 25  
 By the Week..... 10

**UNION LABEL**  
 UNION PAPERS.  
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are  
 known to the various craft and unions of  
 the city by the printing of the above  
 Union Label at the head of their columns.  
 EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 7.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

CERVERA must be a good fellow. The Spanish are saying all sorts of nasty things about him.

WHEN Uncle Sam is through with Spain Sagasta and his crowd will wish they never heard of pork.

FRANCE certainly has no cause to be proud of those of its subjects who made up the crew of the Bourgoigne.

In keeping track of the operations about Santiago it might be well for readers of the News Review to remember that the time in that beleaguered city is the same as in East Liverpool. Noon there means noon here.

THE next time the country rises to celebrate the occasion will be the fall of Santiago. The object may not be quickly attained, but no one seriously doubts the results. Spain nor any other nation can whip the indomitable courage of our army and navy.

No one thinks of criticizing the President now. The plans so carefully prepared months ago are being carried into execution. What it was impossible to accomplish then is now being done to the complete satisfaction of the nation. This war is no small matter, and President McKinley recognized that fact so long ago that our forces are now prepared to meet every demand.

THE manner in which our fleets have been gathering in the Spanish possessions in the east and the determination of the administration to occupy Porto Rico cannot but forecast the policy of the future. Why should these things be done if there is no intention to retain the islands in question? Surely the destruction of Spain's navy is sufficient to humble that country's pride.

EVEN though this nation is at war and 200,000 of its citizens have become soldiers the people are prosperous. The iron trade never knew a time when the demand for the finished product was so great, and now the scare has passed away other branches are experiencing a similar feeling. The remainder of the year will doubtless be the most notable in the commercial annals of the country.

## AMERICA'S STRENGTH.

It is probably an incident that will not be remembered in history, but it is nevertheless significant that our sailors went into action off Santiago sober and determined, while the men of Spain were drunk and desperate. Americans went from prayers to their guns, while the Spaniards threw aside the bottle to begin battle. It is but additional evidence of our strength. The noblest patriotism inspired the first, while naught but desire to escape the terrors of what they believed to be their doom drove the naval strength of Spain to fight. Can anyone doubt the issue?

## Liverpool in Lisbon.

Miss Camille Faulk, who has been visiting her aunt, Miss Margaret Wollam, returned to East Liverpool today.

Mrs. John Dickey, of East Liverpool, and Mrs. M. B. Baker, of Rogers, spent the Fourth with H. L. Taylor and wife.

Miss Edna Cook, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Miss Bessie Richardson.—Lisbon Patriot.

NEWS REVIEW for news.

# LIFE IN A BATTERY

Something of How Artillerymen Live and Move.

## WHAT CAN BE DONE BY A GUN

When Loaded With Any One of the Three  
 Kinds of Ammunition Used—The Soldiers Are Directed From Morning Until Night by the Bugle.

William H. Griggs, of Seventh street, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, E. C. Griggs, of Battery B, Pennsylvania volunteers, now stationed at Chickamauga. Private Griggs was a mail carrier in Pittsburg when the war began, but patriotically resigned his position and went to the front. The letter is especially interesting because it contains much valuable information concerning some things not generally understood. It follows:

Our officers are very considerate and most kind and obliging. We do our drilling in the morning, and in the afternoon have little to do except the cleaning necessary around a military camp. Our camp is located in a grove, and drilling is done in large fields. There were, a few days ago, 50,000 or 60,000 men in camp, but many regiments have been withdrawn, and many more are to go. No batteries have left as yet, but orders for some are daily expected. None have all their cannon yet, six being needed for each. Uniforms, horses, sidearms and leggings are all necessary. Our battery is the best equipped, but still we need many things.

Our guns can shoot four miles, with very effective shooting at 4,500 yards. They are 3.2 inch bore, are rifled, breech loading and shoot shell, sharpnell or solid shot, very little of the latter, however, being used.

The shell, which is 13 inches long weighing 13½ pounds, is first placed in the breech, and is followed by a three pound bag of powder. Then the breech is closed and the shot fired by a dynamite primer. Sharpnell is the same size and fired the same way. An ordinary shell has a charge of powder in the shell itself, and a time fuse discharges the shell at a given distance. It can also be exploded by concussion. With shells of this kind the damage is inflicted by pieces of the shell only. Inside the sharpnell shell, however, there are 172 large steel bullets surrounding the charge of powder, and when it is exploded, they, with the 29 pieces which constitute the shell making a total of 201 separate pieces, are hurled in all directions with terrific force.

Surprising accuracy in aiming can be obtained in the use of the guns. Our gunners are the most experienced in the service, having used the guns for five years, while none of the other 12 battalions here ever had that opportunity until they came to camp. The guns are equipped with fine hair-lined sights, and when the distance to a target has once been determined a shell can be driven right home or explode 25 yards in front. A target three feet square has been hit at first shot at a distance of 2500 yards and then torn to pieces by exploding sharpnell.

Every battery is divided into as many sections as there are guns. Our men are divided into six sections as we are to get two more guns. Every man is assigned to certain work. Our sections are divided into two working squads. I am in section one, second squad, and do the work of No. 1 post. My work is to ram the shell in after the gunner places it in the breech. Then there are those who pull the firing string. The gunner does the aiming while others carry ammunition, deal it out, etc. We are all expected to know how to fill any position on the gun so that we can jump in and do the work of any man if it becomes necessary. We have 173 men and four commissioned officers, and when fully equipped will have 144 horses and 24 mules. Certain of the men are set aside as drivers who do nothing but drive and care for their horses.

All our time is divided and our work regulated by bugle calls. In that way we are awakened at 4:45 a. m., fall in for roll call, go to breakfast, to the doctor, send the drivers to water their horses, signal all orders in the field, and last at 9:30 tattoo orders us to bed, followed soon after by the soft, melodious notes of taps saying good night. Then lights go out, quiet reigns, and another day of army life is nearing its end. There is nothing between us and old mother earth but a rubber and a woolen blanket, yet we fall into as refreshing sleep as ever came to us in more luxurious beds, and we awaken refreshed and invigorated, ready to perform any duty.

Chickamauga is historic ground, and the boys are finding hundreds of rifle balls, pieces of shells and even cannon balls. It is a most interesting locality, and as your gaze follows the horizon it falls on Lookout mountain, a lasting monument to the brave boys who climbed its rugged steep, capturing batteries, bayoneting the enemy, and writing for them in the blood of the slain a name that will last as long as time.

## MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

Many Delegates Being Entertained by Lutherans.

The eleventh convention of the Central Mission league of the middle conference, Pittsburg synod, convened this morning at St. John's Evangelical church.

Twenty-eight ministers and members of the league were present when Rev. L. O. Reed, of Allegheny, conducted the devotional exercises. The address of welcome was made by Rev. J. G. Reinartz, while Rev. R. M. Smith, of Baden, made the response.

Reports were made by Rev. F. C. Lemeke, president; Mrs. R. M. Smith, treasurer; Miss Johnson, statistical secretary, and the league adjourned.

At the session this afternoon officers were elected and the following interesting questions were discussed:

"What does the Bible teach concerning missions," Rev. G. S. Seaman; "Our Duty to the Heathen," Otto Bert. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in discussing the papers read.

The session this evening will be conducted in English and all interested in missions are invited to attend.

## Spanish Barbarity.

The deadly work at Manila was generally performed in the cool of the morning. That these events were fully appreciated was shown by the presence on the Lunetta of thousands of people. Hundreds of fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen "graced" the occasion with their presence. For the most part these fashionables came in their equipages. These ladies would stand in their vehicles, determined not to miss any part of the ghastly show. The signal from the commanding lieutenant that the victims were dead was the signal for these delighted lady spectators to wave their handkerchiefs or parasols as evidence of their satisfaction.

As a general thing these were frightfully gruesome affairs. There was a firing squad of five for each unfortunate. This squad of executioners would be stationed about ten paces immediately to the rear of their human target. In most instances the soldiers constituting the firing squad were natives. They were secretly in favor of the rebellion, and no member of the squad cared to fire the fatal shot. Consequently each man would aim for the arm or leg. This of course only added to the horror of the affair.

There was one occasion when 18 leading members of the secret revolutionary society, the Catapunan, were executed. There was not a single instance at this execution where the unfortunate was killed by the first volley. In a majority of cases three or four volleys were required, and in one instance five volleys were fired before the surgeon declared the man dead. The announcement that all were dead was the signal for music by the band—gay, triumphal music.—Review of Reviews.

## The Needle and the Splinter.

In discoursing to a woman's club recently a physician, dwelling upon how to treat children's bruises, told of a simple method to sterilize a needle that was to be used to pick out a splinter or other foreign substance often jabbed into small boys' hands or knees through their reckless falling. If the needle is passed through an alcohol flame or boiling water and used without touching the point with the fingers, it is safe. The average mother thinks if she uses a needle instead of a pin she has conceded all that is required of her, but the surgeon, keen to the dangers of germ contamination, knows that a step further is necessary.

The lecturer also spoke of the value in the mother's medicine chest of a little gutta percha tissue such as every one who has had a tooth filled will recognize. This will be found to be of great service in covering any moist dressing of wounds, as it protects the clothing from the wet and also retains the moisture which it is needed to preserve in the dressing.—New York Post.

## Read Cohen's Ad.

Don't fail to read the ad of Cohen, the clothier, in the NEWS REVIEW tomorrow. It will deal with seasonal clothing at the lowest rates, and will give you some important information regarding the saving of money. Don't fail to read the ad. \*

## FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

—S. J. Faulk spent the day in Beaver and Rochester.

# Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.  
 The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



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Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and  
 Wire Hammocks.

# FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak  
 but the . . . .  
 Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

# HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from  
 at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn  
 Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

# THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



# EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

# Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.



# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
 [Entered as second class matter at the East  
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]  
**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
 Three Months.....1 25  
 By the Week.....10



**UNION PAPERS.**  
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are  
 known to the various craft and unions of  
 the city by the printing of the above  
 Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 7.



## "REMEMBER THE MAINE."

CERVERA must be a good fellow.  
 The Spanish are saying all sorts of nasty  
 things about him.

WHEN Uncle Sam is through with  
 Spain Sagasta and his crowd will wish  
 they never heard of pork.

FRANCE certainly has no cause to be  
 proud of those of its subjects who made  
 up the crew of the Bourgoigne.

IN keeping track of the operations  
 about Santiago it might be well for  
 readers of the NEWS REVIEW to remem-  
 ber that the time in that beleaguered  
 city is the same as in East Liverpool.  
 Noon there means noon here.

THE next time the country rises to  
 celebrate the occasion will be the fall of  
 Santiago. The object may not be quickly  
 attained, but no one seriously doubts the  
 results. Spain nor any other nation can  
 whip the indomitable courage of our  
 army and navy.

No one thinks of criticizing the Presi-  
 dent now. The plans so carefully pre-  
 pared months ago are being carried into  
 execution. What it was impossible to  
 accomplish then is now being done to  
 the complete satisfaction of the nation.  
 This war is no small matter, and Presi-  
 dent McKinley recognized that fact so  
 long ago that our forces are now pre-  
 pared to meet every demand.

THE manner in which our fleets have  
 been gathering in the Spanish posses-  
 sions in the east and the determination  
 of the administration to occupy Porto  
 Rico cannot but forecast the policy of  
 the future. Why should these things  
 be done if there is no intention to re-  
 tain the islands in question? Surely the  
 destruction of Spain's navy is sufficient  
 to humble that country's pride.

### AMERICA'S STRENGTH.

It is probably an incident that will  
 not be remembered in history, but it is  
 nevertheless significant that our sailors  
 went into action off Santiago sober and  
 determined, while the men of Spain  
 were drunk and desperate. Americans  
 went from prayers to their guns, while  
 the Spaniards threw aside the bottle to  
 begin battle. It is but additional evi-  
 dence of our strength. The noblest pa-  
 triotism inspired the first, while naught  
 but desire to escape the terrors of what  
 they believed to be their doom drove  
 the naval strength of Spain to fight.  
 Can anyone doubt the issue?

### Liverpool in Lisbon.

Miss Camile Faulk, who has been vis-  
 iting her aunt, Miss Margaret Wollam,  
 returned to East Liverpool today.

Mrs. John Dickey, of East Liverpool,  
 and Mrs. M. B. Baker, of Rogers, spent  
 the Fourth with H. L. Taylor and wife.

Miss Edna Cook, of East Liverpool, is  
 the guest of Miss Bessie Richardson.—  
 Lisbon Patriot.

NEWS REVIEW for news.

## LIFE IN A BATTERY

Something of How Artillery-  
 men Live and Move.

### WHAT CAN BE DONE BY A GUN

When Loaded With Any One of the Three  
 Kinds of Ammunition Used—The Sol-  
 diers Are Directed From Morning Until  
 Night by the Bugle.

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Our officers are very considerate and  
 most kind and obliging. We do our  
 drilling in the morning, and in the  
 afternoon have little to do except the  
 cleaning necessary around a military  
 camp. Our camp is located in a grove,  
 and drilling is done in large fields.  
 There were, a few days ago, 50,000 or  
 60,000 men in camp, but many regi-  
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 have left as yet, but orders for some are  
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 point. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.  
 For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.



# HOBSON IS SAFE

He and His Men Were Released  
This Morning

AT THE APPOINTED HOUR

All Are Well and Suffered Little From Their Confinement In Santiago—News Comes From Shafter—House Passes a Resolution For Adjournment Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—General Shafter wired the department this morning that the Spanish commander at Santiago had kept the promise made yesterday, and a few minutes before the dispatch was filed the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his men had been effected. The exchange was made on equal terms.

Lieutenant Hobson and all members of the crew of the Merrimac are well and look none the worse for their confinement at Santiago.

## FOR PEACE.

Spain Will Ask It Before the Week Is Over.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—Dispatches received today from Lieutenant Calwell, our naval attache in London, say that Spain will probably sue for peace before the week is over. There is now a strong movement in that direction, the queen regent, it is said, being opposed to a prolongation of the war.

## WANTS TO QUIT.

The House Passed the Adjournment Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—The house of representatives has passed the resolution providing for the final adjournment of congress tomorrow. It was done with little opposition.

## MORE TROUBLE

For Rickert and Bell Who Are Now In Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg paper contains the following. It concerns young men from Salineville recently arrested in Pittsburg:

"Raised United States treasury notes, which are believed to have been passed by G. J. Rickert and R. A. Bell, now in the county jail, are turning up every day. All of them came from resorts in lower Pittsburg and Allegheny. Yesterday afternoon about a dozen women were at the United States district attorney's office. Bell and Rickert were brought from jail. The women all identified the men as the ones who passed the raised notes on them. A statement was taken from each by United States Commissioner W. T. Lindsay, which will be used against the men at their court trial."

## LEFT A BILL.

Mrs. Reynolds Is Looking For the Man.

Mrs. Reynolds, a widow keeping a boarding house in Railroad street near Walnut, was today scouring this vicinity for a boarder who skipped out last evening owing her \$25.25.

When the pay car went through the city yesterday afternoon it was noticed by a workman in Section Foreman Hickey's force. He went to Wells-ville during the evening, and after securing his monthly pay disappeared and nothing has been heard of him since. The young man came to this place a few months ago, and seemed to be getting along in a good manner when he left. At a late hour this afternoon no trace of him had been found.

## COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Discussing Tanyard Run With Railroad Officials.

All members of council were present this afternoon when the conference with Attorney Boyle and Engineer Newhall concerning Tanyard run sewer began.

Mr. Boyle proposed for the company that it would build 640 feet of the sewer at a cost of \$4,800, contribute \$500 for a sewer between West Market and Franklin streets, give the right of way for sewer over its property near the river and lift the injunction. In return the city is asked to pay the costs of the case and relieve the company from further tax on the sewer.

—Reverend Brown, of Pittsburg, is visiting in the city today.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# UNION MEN RESTING

No Session of the Convention  
This Afternoon.

## THEY ACCEPTED AN INVITATION

And Are Enjoying the Afternoon at Columbian Park—Committees Are Hard at Work Preparing Important Reports.

The session of the Brotherhood held yesterday afternoon was very interesting.

The annual reports of the general secretary, treasurer and trustees were read, and showed the organization to be in the most favorable condition possible. The finances of the Brotherhood are in better condition than ever before, and the delegates were much gratified with the reports.

The reports were referred to the financial and auditing committees, and a number of resolutions pertaining to trade matters were sent to the proper committees.

The convention then adjourned in order to give the committees a chance to act on the business before them.

The convention was called to order this morning later than usual in order to give the committees a chance to finish their work.

A number of documents were referred back and passed while others were vetoed. The remainder of the morning session was spent in discussing trade matters.

Invitations were received from the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company to attend the picnic given their employees, while the Sebring Pottery company asked the delegates to visit their new pottery in East End. It was decided to accept both invitations and the delegates met at 1:15 and suspended business this afternoon and took the street cars to East End where they spent a very enjoyable time.

A number of the delegates will also accept an invitation this evening to visit some of the employees of the Toronto pottery, who are camping near Walker.

The convention will not be able to complete their work before Saturday noon. The uniform scale has not yet been discussed, but will be up before the meeting adjourns, though no one will venture an opinion as to the outcome.

## AN AWFUL CHARGE

Is Against a Carroll County Man Arrested Here Today.

James Turrey, of Mechanicstown, was arrested by Constable Andrews, of that place, in Starkey's lane this morning on a very serious charge.

He is charged with committing the infamous act upon a 13-year-old girl named Stella Dunbar yesterday morning. He rode his wheel to Wells-ville where he stayed over night and came to Liverpool this morning.

When arrested he was coming from the home of John Thompson, near Fenton street. He was taken to Mechanics-town on the 3:49 train this afternoon.

The finest drawing teas and the best coffees in the city at the Ohio Tea company store, Hotel Grand building. Opening Saturday.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. M. Renfrew, of Ravenna, is in the city visiting friends.

—Thomas Cannon left on the early morning train for New York City, where he will remain several weeks.

—Ed. McIntosh, the well known opera singer of East Liverpool who has frequently assisted in local entertainments here, was a visitor in town today. —Stenbenville Gazette.

# BODY LYING IN STATE

Private Edward Fitzgerald's  
Remains

CAME FROM TAMPA, FLA., TODAY

Lieutenant McConnell, in Command of a Squad of Sons of Veterans, Will Guard the Casket—Funeral Services Tomorrow.

The remains of Private Fitzgerald, late of the Third United States cavalry, arrived in the city this morning from Tampa, and will be interred in the Catholic cemetery.

The body was taken to the McQuilken undertaking rooms where the casket was draped in black and preparations made whereby it could lie in state and be seen by all. The escort from the train consisted of detachments from the Sons of Veterans and the Reserves.

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W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

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What uses had he for all these— This ring locked, rusty bunch of keys? Ah, this one opened his vault of wine, And this one opened up the mine From whence he took the store of thought That here are in his writings wrought. But this? Why, here he held his life! This was his latchkey, and his wife Has thanked dear God to hear it turn. Its place is 'mong the ashes in his urn. —William Lightfoot Visscher in Woman's Home Companion.

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Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00  
Our best sets (none better) 8.00  
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up  
Solid silver fillings..... 50c  
Platinum and gold alloy fillings, ..... 75c  
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

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Ask For Dr. J. M. Little, Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Evenings till 8 p. m. Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

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SEALED proposals will be received by the Fire Committee of the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, for furnishing the material and labor for constructing a fire station at the East End.

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All bids must be filed by 12 o'clock at noon on the 21st day of July, 1898.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of Council.

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 6, 1898.  
Published in the NEWS REVIEW July 7, 1898.



# HOBSON IS SAFE

He and His Men Were Released  
This Morning

AT THE APPOINTED HOUR

All Are Well and Suffered Little From Their Confinement in Santiago—News Comes From Shafter—House Passes a Resolution For Adjournment Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—General Shafter wired the department this morning that the Spanish commander at Santiago had kept the promise made yesterday, and a few minutes before the dispatch was filed the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his men had been effected. The exchange was made on equal terms.

Lieutenant Hobson and all members of the crew of the Merrimac are well and look none the worse for their confinement at Santiago.

## FOR PEACE.

Spain Will Ask It Before the Week Is Over.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—Dispatches received today from Lieutenant Calwell, our naval attache in London, say that Spain will probably sue for peace before the week is over. There is now a strong movement in that direction, the queen regent, it is said, being opposed to a prolongation of the war.

## WANTS TO QUIT.

The House Passed the Adjournment Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—The house of representatives has passed the resolution providing for the final adjournment of congress tomorrow. It was done with little opposition.

## MORE TROUBLE

For Rickert and Bell Who Are Now in Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg paper contains the following. It concerns young men from Salineville recently arrested in Pittsburg:

"Raised United States treasury notes, which are believed to have been passed by G. J. Rickart and R. A. Bell, now in the county jail, are turning up every day. All of them came from resorts in lower Pittsburg and Allegheny. Yesterday afternoon about a dozen women were at the United States district attorney's office. Bell and Rickart were brought from jail. The women all identified the men as the ones who passed the raised notes on them. A statement was taken from each by United States Commissioner W. T. Lindsay, which will be used against the men at their court trial."

## LEFT A BILL.

Mrs. Reynolds Is Looking For the Man.

Mrs. Reynolds, a widow keeping a boarding house in Railroad street near Walnut, was today scouring this vicinity for a boarder who skipped out last evening owing her \$25.25.

When the pay car went through the city yesterday afternoon it was noticed by a workman in Section Foreman Hickey's force. He went to Wells-ville during the evening, and after securing his monthly pay disappeared and nothing has been heard of him since. The young man came to this place a few months ago, and seemed to be getting along in a good manner when he left. At a late hour this afternoon no trace of him had been found.

## COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Discussing Tanyard Run With Railroad Officials.

All members of council were present this afternoon when the conference with Attorney Boyle and Engineer Newhall concerning Tanyard run sewer began.

Mr. Boyle proposed for the company that it would build 640 feet of the sewer at a cost of \$4,800, contribute \$500 for a sewer between West Market and Franklin streets, give the right of way for sewer over its property near the river and lift the injunction. In return the city is asked to pay the costs of the case and relieve the company from further tax on the sewer.

—Reverend Brown, of Pittsburg, is visiting in the city today.

Royal makes the food pure,  
wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# UNION MEN RESTING

No Session of the Convention  
This Afternoon.

## THEY ACCEPTED AN INVITATION

And Are Enjoying the Afternoon at  
Columbian Park—Committees Are Hard  
at Work Preparing Important Reports.

The session of the Brotherhood held yesterday afternoon was very interesting.

The annual reports of the general secretary, treasurer and trustees were read, and showed the organization to be in the most favorable condition possible. The finances of the Brotherhood are in better condition than ever before, and the delegates were much gratified with the reports.

The reports were referred to the financial and auditing committees, and a number of resolutions pertaining to trade matters were sent to the proper committees.

The convention then adjourned in order to give the committees a chance to act on the business before them.

The convention was called to order this morning later than usual in order to give the committees a chance to finish their work.

A number of documents were referred back and passed while others were vetoed. The remainder of the morning session was spent in discussing trade matters.

Invitations were received from the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company to attend the picnic given their employees, while the Sebring Pottery company asked the delegates to visit their new pottery in East End. It was decided to accept both invitations and the delegates met at 1:15 and suspended business this afternoon and took the street cars to East End where they spent a very enjoyable time.

A number of the delegates will also accept an invitation this evening to visit some of the employees of the Toronto pottery, who are camping near Walker.

The convention will not be able to complete their work before Saturday noon. The uniform scale has not yet been discussed, but will be up before the meeting adjourns, though no one will venture an opinion as to the outcome.

## AN AWFUL CHARGE

Is Against a Carroll County Man Arrested Here Today.

James Turrey, of Mechanicstown, was arrested by Constable Andrews, of that place, in Starkey's lane this morning on a very serious charge.

He is charged with committing the infamous act upon a 13-year-old girl named Stella Dunbar yesterday morning. He rode his wheel to Wells-ville where he stayed over night and came to Liverpool this morning.

When arrested he was coming from the home of John Thompson, near Fenton street. He was taken to Mechanicstown on the 3:49 train this afternoon.

The finest drawing teas and the best coffees in the city at the Ohio Tea company store, Hotel Grand building. Opening Saturday.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. M. Renfrew, of Ravenna, is in the city visiting friends.

—Thomas Cannon left on the early morning train for New York City, where he will remain several weeks.

—Ed. McIntosh, the well known opera singer of East Liverpool who has frequently assisted in local entertainments here, was a visitor in town today. —Stenbenville Gazette.

# BODY LYING IN STATE

Private Edward Fitzgerald's  
Remains

CAME FROM TAMPA, FLA., TODAY

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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 6, 1898.  
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# WILL JOLLIFY TONIGHT

Citizens So Decided at the Mass Meeting.

WILL BE MUSIC AND ORATORY

And the People Are Invited to Be Present in the Diamond and Aid in Celebrating the Last Victory of the American Navy.

The citizens' meeting at city hall last evening was opened by W. H. Surles. He stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of celebrating the recent victories at Santiago.

William Leiter was appointed secretary.

F. G. Croxall said he thought the celebration was warranted by the gallant work of the army and navy. A committee was appointed to ask the clergy and city officials to occupy the seats on the platform in the Diamond during the ceremonies.

F. G. Croxall was appointed chairman of the meeting tomorrow evening, but owing to business engagements he could not serve. Noah A. Frederick was appointed in his place.

Ferd Oshman was appointed to invite the Leiderkranz singing society to be present at the meeting and render "America" and other patriotic songs.

Rev. O. S. Reed, who spoke Monday morning, was secured to make the address this evening. Rev. O. F. Swift will also speak.

Haines' band had a representative at the meeting who stated the band would furnish the music for the occasion without any cost. The band will be in the Diamond at 7:30 o'clock and will play patriotic airs during the evening. The meeting then adjourned.

## LIVERPOOL REMEMBERED

When the Offices of the Rechabites Were Passed Around.

The Grand Tent, Rechabites, have been in session at Newark this week, and a number of Liverpool people were yesterday chosen to fill important positions. The election resulted as follows:

Past grand chief ruler, P. F. McCloskey; G. C. R., C. O. Menough; G. P. R., James White; G. S. T., George Vaughn; G. V. L., George Smith; G. V. L., Miss Callie Williams; G. L., Edward Powell; delegates to High Tent, George Smith, C. C. Menough, George Vaughn, P. F. McCloskey, Elias Dew, A. J. Spangler.

The session was most interesting, and showed the finances of the order to be in good condition.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

All Quiet at City Hall.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and the jail is still empty. Mayor Bough told the reporters that the town seemed as if it was on its good behavior, inasmuch as no arrests are being made.

No informations were made during yesterday afternoon, but it is possible a number of arrests will be made before the sun goes down.

Put Out of the Game.

George Carey was put out of the game at St. Paul yesterday for calling Umpire Dailey a "fat head." The umpire must have been away off in his decision or Carey would not have lost his temper, as he is one of the most even tempered ball players in the business.

## CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

## THE OHIO TEA CO.

Come to the opening of the Ohio Tea company in the Hotel Grand building Saturday.

## ANIMALS THAT COUNT.

Instances That Prove Their Possession of the Computing Faculty.

Several years ago there lived in Cincinnati a mule which was employed by a street railway company in hauling cars up a steep incline. This animal was hitched in front of the regular team and unhitched as soon as the car arrived at the top of the hill. It made a certain number of trips in the forenoon (I have forgotten the number, but will say 50 for the sake of convenience) and a like number in the afternoon, resting for an hour at noon. As soon as the mule completed its fiftieth trip it marched away to its stable without orders from its driver.

To show that it was not influenced by the sound of the factory whistles and bells the following remarkable action on the part of this animal is vouched for by the superintendent of the line, who gave me these data: On a certain occasion, during a musical festival, this mule was transferred to the night shift, and the very instant it completed its fiftieth trip it started for the stables. It took the combined efforts of several men to make it return to its duty. At night there were no bells or whistles to inform the creature that "quitting time" had come. It had counted the trips, and having finished its full quota of 50 it thought that the time for rest and food had arrived.

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"While a number of officers of the regiment were in the major's tent I said something that a captain took exception to, and a war of words followed. When he plucked out, 'You are a liar!' I struck out with my right and set him to bleeding. He came back at me like a tiger cat. We clinched and for three or four minutes had it hot and sharp; then the others separated us. He made all sorts of threats. I was adjutant. He ranked me, and I confess that for a time I did fear he would make me trouble in the way of court martial, but the matter seemed to blow over.

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"Report to your headquarters under arrest, sir."

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"I refuse to go, d— you," was the reply.

"Adjutant, see that Lieutenant Colonel Blank goes to his quarters at once," said the angry colonel, who was in the right, for the lieutenant colonel, who had been drinking, had disobeyed orders.

The adjutant knew both officers well, and that it would not do for them to come together that night. He had a merry time of it keeping them apart. The lieutenant colonel would jump up and start for the cabin door with a threat to go to the colonel's quarters and cut him down with his sword. He was a powerful man, able to carry out his threat unless the colonel should get the drop. Once the arrested officer got away and was half way to the colonel's cabin, with sword drawn. "Stop, man," said the adjutant. "Would you blot your record of three years by committing murder? Think of that. Think of your wife and children. Come back to your quarters. You shall not go a step farther in that direction until you have killed me."

"I don't want to kill you, but I'm going to kill the colonel."

"All right, kill him, but wait until tomorrow—until it is light. Don't shoot a man in the dark. That is no way for a brave man to do."

He went back to his bunk and slept until morning. When he awoke, he came to me and said:

"How can I get out of this scrape, adjutant?"

"Write the colonel an apology."

He wrote it, and the adjutant took it

to the colonel, who read it, laughed and said, "Bring Colonel Blank to my quarters." They met like a pair of brothers, and to this day the adjutant believes that he prevented an army tragedy, and I guess he did.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## TWO DARING DIVERS.

Knoblauch and Judson, Heroes at Balquair, Are Prominent New York Athletes.

During the landing of the army of invasion at Balquair two of Roosevelt's rough riders earned themselves special mention by the excellent work they did in diving and rescuing the many packages of provisions, guns, bugles and accouterments which fell overboard from the boats into the shark infested waters. These heroes who risked life to rescue small articles of value were Charles E. Knoblauch and Alfred M. Judson, both well known men of New York.

Mr. Knoblauch won his laurels nearly ten years ago as one of the most expert swimmers and divers of the New York Athletic club. He was a member of the club team which won the water polo championship of America on April 2, 1892. His specialty was to secure the ball and make long dives with it under the water. Knoblauch, who is about 29 years old, has for many years been prominent in athletics, and a few years ago he was one of the most noted amateur oarsmen in the country. He was a member of the celebrated "Chippie" crew, so famous seven or eight years ago. Knoblauch is also the owner of the sloop yacht Bonnie. He inherited a fortune a few years ago and was a Wall street broker before he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.

Judson is the son of Alfred M. Judson and was associated with his father in the stock brokerage business in New York previous to the war. He is also an expert diver and swimmer, besides being an excellent all round athlete. Judson was a member of the New York cavalry, Squadron A, but as he was not chosen as one of the 102 men who went south he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.—New York Herald.

## REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. F. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

## Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Change the Schedule.

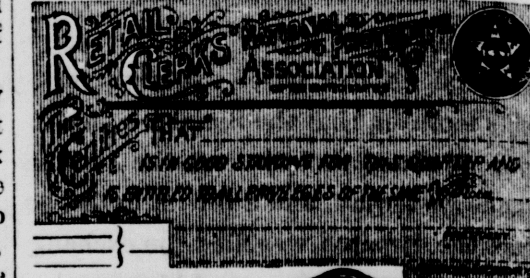
A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others? The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

## PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

## UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

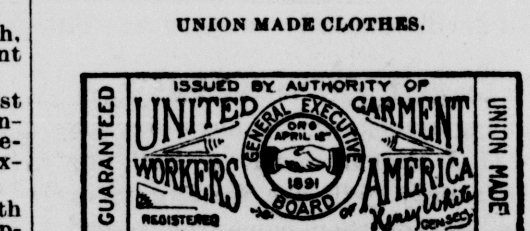
The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

## UNION MADE HATS.

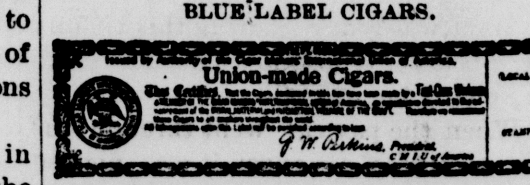
This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeited, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

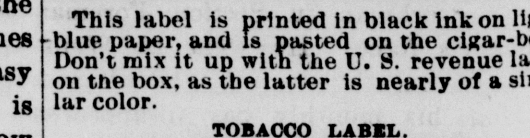
## BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.



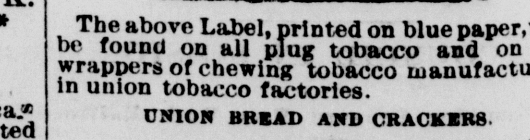
## BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

Union-made Cigars. This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

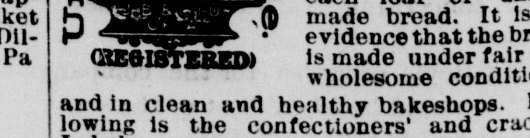


## TOBACCO LABEL.

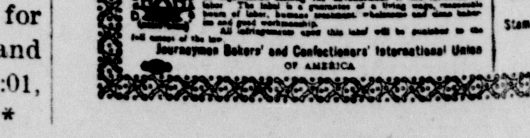
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The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions and in clean and healthy bakershops. Following is the confectioners' and crackers Label:





# WILL JOLLIFY TONIGHT

Citizens So Decided at the Mass Meeting.

## WILL BE MUSIC AND ORATORY

And the People Are Invited to Be Present in the Diamond and Aid in Celebrating the Last Victory of the American Navy.

The citizens' meeting at city hall last evening was opened by W. H. Surles. He stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of celebrating the recent victories at Santiago.

William Leiter was appointed secretary.

F. G. Croxall said he thought the celebration was warranted by the gallant work of the army and navy. A committee was appointed to ask the clergy and city officials to occupy the seats on the platform in the Diamond during the ceremonies.

F. G. Croxall was appointed chairman of the meeting tomorrow evening, but owing to business engagements he could not serve. Noah A. Frederick was appointed in his place.

Ferd Oschman was appointed to invite the Leiderkranz singing society to be present at the meeting and render "America" and other patriotic songs.

Rev. O. S. Reed, who spoke Monday morning, was secured to make the address this evening. Rev. C. F. Swift will also speak.

Haines' band had a representative at the meeting who stated the band would furnish the music for the occasion without any cost. The band will be in the Diamond at 7:30 o'clock and will play patriotic airs during the evening.

The meeting then adjourned.

## LIVERPOOL REMEMBERED

When the Offices of the Rechabites Were Passed Around.

The Grand Tent, Rechabites, have been in session at Newark this week, and a number of Liverpool people were yesterday chosen to fill important positions. The election resulted as follows:

Past grand chief ruler, P. F. McCloskey; G. C. R., C. C. Menough; G. P. R., James White; G. S. T., George Vaughn; G. V. L., George Smith; G. V. L., Miss Callie Williams; G. L., Edward Powell; delegates to High Tent, George Smith, O. C. Menough, George Vaughn, P. F. McCloskey, Elias Dew, A. J. Spangler.

The session was most interesting, and showed the finances of the order to be in good condition.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

All Quiet at City Hall.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and the jail is still empty. Mayor Bough told the reporters that the town seemed as if it was on its good behavior, inasmuch as no arrests are being made.

No informations were made during yesterday afternoon, but it is possible a number of arrests will be made before the sun goes down.

Put Out of the Game.

George Carey was put out of the game at St. Paul yesterday for calling Umpire Dailey a "fat head." The umpire must have been away off in his decision or Carey would not have lost his temper, as he is one of the most even tempered ball players in the business.

## CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

## THE OHIO TEA CO.

Come to the opening of the Ohio Tea company in the Hotel Grand building Saturday.

## ANIMALS THAT COUNT.

Instances That Prove Their Possession of the Computing Faculty.

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"I refuse to go, d— you," was the reply.

"Adjutant, see that Lieutenant Colonel Blank goes to his quarters at once," said the angry colonel, who was in the right, for the lieutenant colonel, who had been drinking, had disobeyed orders.

The adjutant knew both officers well, and that it would not do for them to come together that night. He had a merry time of it keeping them apart. The lieutenant colonel would jump up and start for the cabin door with a threat to go to the colonel's quarters and cut him down with his sword. He was a powerful man, able to carry out his threat unless the colonel should get the drop. Once the arrested officer got away and was half way to the colonel's cabin, with sword drawn. "Stop, man," said the adjutant. "Would you blot your record of three years by committing murder? Think of that. Think of your wife and children. Come back to your quarters. You shall not go a step farther in that direction until you have killed me."

"I don't want to kill you, but I'm going to kill the colonel."

"All right, kill him, but wait until tomorrow—until it is light. Don't shoot a man in the dark. That is no way for a brave man to do."

He went back to his bunk and slept until morning. When he awoke, he came to me and said:

"How can I get out of this scrape, adjutant?"

"Write the colonel an apology."

He wrote it, and the adjutant took it

to the colonel, who read it, laughed and said, "Bring Colonel Blank to my quarters." They met like a pair of brothers, and to this day the adjutant believes that he prevented an army tragedy, and I guess he did.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## TWO DARING DIVERS.

Knoblauch and Judson, Heroes at Baiquiri, Are Prominent New York Athletes.

During the landing of the army of invasion at Baiquiri two of Roosevelt's rough riders earned themselves special mention by the excellent work they did in diving and rescuing the many packages of provisions, guns, bugles and accouterments which fell overboard from the boats into the shark infested waters. These heroes who risked life to rescue small articles of value were Charles E. Knoblauch and Alfred M. Judson, both well known men of New York.

Mr. Knoblauch won his laurels nearly ten years ago as one of the most expert swimmers and divers of the New York Athletic club. He was a member of the club team which won the water polo championship of America on April 2, 1892. His specialty was to secure the ball and make long dives with it under the water. Knoblauch, who is about 29 years old, has for many years been prominent in athletics, and a few years ago he was one of the most noted amateur oarsmen in the country. He was a member of the celebrated "Chippie" crew, so famous seven or eight years ago. Knoblauch is also the owner of the sloop yacht Bonnie. He inherited a fortune a few years ago and was a Wall street broker before he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.

Judson is the son of Alfred M. Judson and was associated with his father in the stock brokerage business in New York previous to the war. He is also an expert diver and swimmer, besides being an excellent all round athlete. Judson was a member of the New York cavalry, Squadron A, but as he was not chosen as one of the 102 men who went south he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.—New York Herald.

## REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

## Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m.

## UNION LABELS.

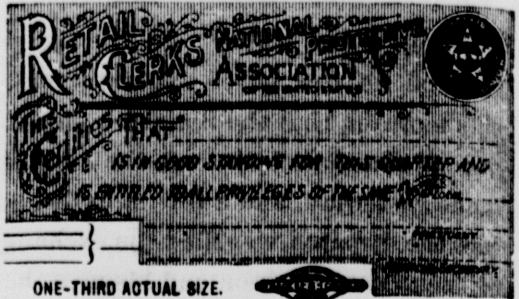
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

## PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

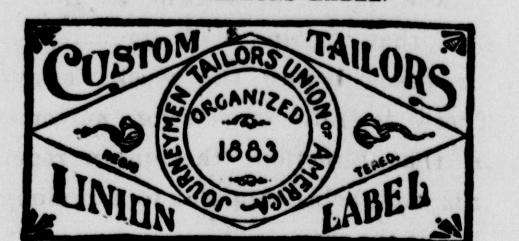


ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during month named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

## UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

## CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

## UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

## UNION MADE CLOTHES.

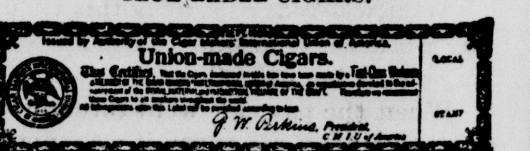


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

## BICYCLE LABEL.

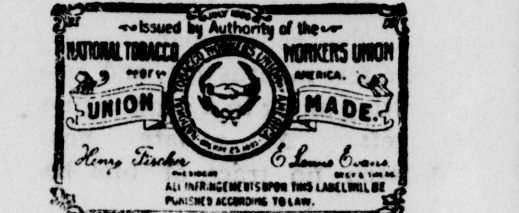
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

## BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

## TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

## UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





# COLUMBIAN PARK WON

The Labor Day Celebration to Be Held There.

## NEW COMMITTEE WAS CHOSEN

Who Will Have Charge of the Day's Entertainment and Make All the Preparations—Visiting Potters Addressed the Council Last Night.

The meeting of Trades council held last evening was well attended, and a number of delegates to the Brotherhood convention were also present.

President Eardley called the session to order and after the minutes had been approved the following delegates were obligated and seated in the council: W. B. Faulk, James J. Darragh, A. C. Burrows, Bert Bence, John Gallagher, plumbers; Lawrence Allison, street railway men.

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J. J. Weisend, John Litmer, William Ruhe, Lawrence Allison, C. W. Brownfield, S. S. Carnahan, James Cochran, William Pittenger, Joseph Kinney, Edward McKinnon, Frank Laufenberger, E. W. Hill, George A. Goppert, O. D. Nee, Thomas Farrell, Joseph Carey, W. B. Faulk.

The committee on grievance reported that they had organized and were now ready to receive all work that should be referred to them. The label and telephone committees reported progress.

Addresses were then made by E. J. Whitehead and E. J. Carr, Trenton; Michael Farrish, Wheeling; M. J. Barrier, Zanesville; C. F. Boggs, Steubenville. The addresses were very interesting and were along the lines of labor and advised the council to push the label and to buy none but label goods and also to purchase none but American pottery ware.

## ANOTHER WEEK

Will the Surprising Bargains at the Surprise Continue.

Mr. Feldman, of the Surprise Clothing Store, was out of town this week looking for a new location, but having failed to find a suitable place is compelled to continue the closing out sale now in progress at the Surprise.

The best of goods are being sold at prices heretofore unheard of this city, and these prices will continue for a week. The sale has attracted great crowds, and if you want any particular article you should call early.

## An Interesting Box.

It is not generally known that in the base of the flag pole in the Diamond there is a box containing many personal and business cards, small trinkets, copies of the daily papers of Friday and a city directory.

The box was the idea of T. O. Timmons, and was paid for by Mr. Timmons charging five cents for each card that was placed in the box until \$2 was collected.

## To Play at Homestead.

The Homestead Athletic club have written here asking for a game with the local team Saturday, July 23. Their terms will be accepted and the strongest possible team will be sent to Homestead. A number of rooters have announced their intention of accompanying the boys.

## Only a Few Cases.

There are but few cases of typhoid fever in the city, and not a new case has been reported this month.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is a very busy man making people clean up, and it is the intention of the health department to see that people keep their places as clean as possible.

## Out at Spring Grove.

C. Metsch and family yesterday moved to the campground.

The young people of the ground will give a hay ride Friday evening.

Miss Jennie Stevenson is visiting friends in Lisbon.

## NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Builders' Exchange will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

D. F. NELLIS, Secretary.

Second hand, high grade phonograph for sale. Inquire of Joseph Walters or 195 Jackson street.

## HE WAS WELL MADE UP.

The Cause of a Wonderful Hit Made by the Late Bill Nye.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye. It was the opening of their joint season. They had both been rusticated during the vacation and were brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburned make up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid white," a cosmetic much affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before he filled the palm of his hand with it and carefully smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in his primitive dressing room, and Riley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted top piece on a wedding cake. His face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from his first selection they demanded his reappearance. He obliged them to howls of laughter. Again he made his exit, and again was redemanded by the uproarious audience.

Believing he had made a hit, he was about to return to the stage when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye, who cried, "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression! Fiddlesticks! You're a fright," cried his wife, and leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking glass showed him how he looked.

Nye was mortified, and catching sight of Riley, just about going on the stage, he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been revenged but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye.

His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read without "a hand" from the audience. Moreover, the story is a fact and not a press agent's concoction.—Detroit Free Press.

## MARRIAGE OF OFFICERS.

The Armies of Europe Have Various Rules Regulating It.

The restrictive conditions at present in force with regard to the marriage of officers in the Russian army forbid this privilege under any circumstance in the case of officers under the age of 23. Between the ages of 23 and 28 years the dot of an officer's wife must amount to a sum representing the minimum income of 250 rubles yearly.

On comparison of these conditions with those regulating the same question in other European armies it may be noted that in the Austria-Hungarian army the number of officers authorized to contract marriage is limited by a fixed proportion assigned to each grade, and, these totals being reached, all further marriages must be deferred pending the occurrence of vacancies in the married establishments.

The Italian army regulations, which fix the income of the fiancée at a minimum of from 1,200 to 2,000 lire, would appear to be more rational in their operation. Italian officers, however, apply a somewhat liberal interpretation to this law, with the result that the number of marriages occurring under actual provisions does not exceed more than an eighth of the total number, seven-eighths of the officers being united under the conditions of the religious ceremony only, and thus exposing themselves to all the inconveniences which attend a marriage not recognized by civil law.

Similar disabilities would now appear to be incurred by Russian officers, and suggestions have been made by the press in Russia that a general revision of the law is becoming necessary. The question is assuming some importance from the fact that Russian officers, reaching a total number of nearly 40,000, represent one of the most important classes in the state.—Brooklyn Citizen.

## The Teacher.

One cause of the low standing of the teacher's calling is lack of extended professional training. Professions easily entered are not usually highly respected. The medical profession has been cited as an illustration. Not long ago, when one could be a physician without special training, the profession was not very highly esteemed. Now, when extended training is demanded both by public opinion and by law, the profession is respected as one of the highest. In like manner the teaching profession would undoubtedly increase in favor were training of a high order demanded. In fact, we find the respect for the profession varying in different countries and in different grades of the school system almost in direct ratio to the education and professional training required of candidates.—Forum.

## Small Wonder.

The "Hobson sangaree," a mixture of war taxed beer and cactus brier whisky, is the latest down town Denver drink. After sinking a schooner of it in the neck of his harbor the hero imbiber goes and surrenders to the police enemy.—Denver Post.

## LIFE IN A WARDROOM

THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR.

Where All Except the Commander Eat, Live and Have Their Social Being—Naval Etiquette Isolates the Man Whom All Others on Board Must Obey.

The wardroom on a man-of-war is the living place of all the older officers of the ship, with one exception, the commanding officer. He lives by himself, has his own cabins, his own mess, his own servants. Naval etiquette and custom have established this habit of isolation for the man on the ship who has command of all the rest. The reason is undoubtedly to be found in the very fact that he represents extraordinary power. Under these circumstances any attempt to forget the superiority of his rank by means of a common cabin or messroom for him and his subordinates would only result in embarrassment on both sides.

This does not mean that he may not be sociable, for much depends upon the man. But it is safe to say that any show of effusiveness among those who live about the mast must come from his side, if he wishes it to be general. The situation is a delicate one.

In the freer air of the wardroom we find from 10 to 20 officers living together, the number varying with the size of the ship. Their ages may range from 25 to 50, and they are of all ranks above that of naval cadet, and of all corps. Engineer officers, line officers, medical officers, marine officers, one pay officer and one chaplain, may all be included in the wardroom of a large ship. These men live in staterooms arranged about a common space, which is known as the "wardroom country." This assumption of a space of prairie-like dimensions is comparatively truthful in the cramped quarters of a ship. In this "country" exists the social life of the wardroom. Here these men of varied callings, yet all of the sea's following, live, move and have their social being.

A day spent in a wardroom by a land-lubber would reveal many interesting differences between naval officers and their brethren on shore. To begin with, they are more cosmopolitan in their speech. The men in our wardrooms are gathered together from all parts of the Union. Local discussions find but an uninterested audience, or even a derisive one, so that a naval officer gets accustomed to speak and think of all the 45 states as belonging equally to him. Outside of his own country he is so great a traveler that very few civilians can keep up with the way he skips in conversation from China to Peru or to Tasmania. Other characteristics that are quickly noticeable are his simplicity, his cheerfulness and his heartiness. The wardroom is constantly resounding with laughter. The men in it are healthier than men who live in houses. They get up earlier in the morning and go to bed earlier at night. Most of our wardrooms are bustling with officers at 7 o'clock in the morning.

A glance at the breakfast table shows the senior line officer presiding, and the other officers placed near him according to rank. At the other end of the table is the man who has been elected by his messmates to direct the catering of the mess. Between this early meal and the breakfast proper, which comes at half past 11 or 12 o'clock, there is not much life in the wardroom, for the daily military routine is full of drills and exercises which keep most of the officers on deck. There are drills with great guns and with small arms, drills in clearing ship for action, drills in handling ammunition and many others—all of them rooted in the one idea that you must preserve your own life by destroying that of your enemy.

As soon as an officer returns to the wardroom from one drill and begins a conversation or perhaps hums a song he is interrupted by the bugles on deck and must buckle on his sword and return to another drill.

At every call to quarters all officers must report themselves ready for duty. The chaplain and paymaster, having much less to do with drills than the other officers, are usually the first to be back in the wardroom, where there is other work for them. The medical officer has gone forward to the sick bay to look after his patients.

When the midday breakfast comes, there is the first breathing space for a little leisure and relaxation. But the drills for the day are not yet over, and at 1 o'clock the bustle is resumed throughout the ship. A sudden call may come for collision drill, or fire drill, or battalion drill. If at sea, a floating target may be dropped overboard, and for an hour the ship be shaken from stem to stern by the discharge of guns. From 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon there is generally a respite from work, and the wardroom begins to show signs of being a home. Some in it are reading or writing, others are smoking or playing games or loafing. Still others are in their rooms taking the seaman's afternoon nap. But at 5 o'clock the drills and exercises come again.

By 6:30 o'clock there is a feeling that one can sit down and dine without fear of interruption. The mess as a whole is now gathered together, and the meal is generally a thoroughly enjoyable and delightful affair. After it is over there are cigars, games, music, or the right to

withdraw within oneself without exciting remark. By 10 o'clock most of these sailors are in bed, but even now the drills may not be over. At midnight the bugles may sound, and in two minutes all the ship's company be rapidly making ready for an enemy.—New York Post.

## A TATTOOED VOLUNTEER.

Exquisite Identification Marks Found Upon John F. Coyle's Body by the Surgeon.

Lieutenant Eames secured 11 men for service out of a number of applicants examined recently. Many of them were from the country and had come to St. Louis for the purpose of enlisting. There was one man among the 11 who was striking on account of the identification marks found upon his body by the surgeon. His name is John F. Coyle, his residence St. Louis and his occupation a lineman. Coyle's identification marks are all tattooings of exquisite workmanship. They are as follows:

Breast—Coat of arms of New York, supported by a female figure on each side. Scroll underneath, with "Excelsior," spread eagle above clasped hands and wreath underneath, 8 3/4 by 6 1/2 inches in dimension.

Right Arm—Butterfly, 3 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches. Young America sitting on eagle, with American flag, 6 1/2 by 4 1/2 inches.

Right Forearm—Dagger piercing skin, 4 3/4 by 2 inches.

Right Wrist—American coat of arms and crossed cannons, 4 1/2 by 4 3/4 inches.

Left Forearm—Lone Star "Texas," with American flags and American eagle and five pointed star, 4 3/4 by 4 1/2 inches. Also sailor leaning on monument inscribed "Remember My Mother," also American, German, English, Swedish and Norwegian flags surrounding full rigged ship, surmounted by crown, 4 1/2 by 4 3/4 inches.

Back of Right Arm—Ship; also woman wrapped in a flag; eagle, 6 by 5 1/2 inches.

Back of Right Wrist—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with wreath around, 2 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches.

Back of Right Hand—Ten pointed Star, 2 3/4 inches.

Back of Left Hand—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with five pointed star, clasped hands and wreath underneath, 3 by 2 1/2 inches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## STRIKERS BECOME SOLDIERS

Their Commanding Officer Was Once Their Prisoner, and They Threatened His Life.

Colonel Anderson, commanding the Second Tennessee regiment, which is stationed at Camp Alger, was talking with a group of gentlemen from his own state recently.

This gallant officer has already gone through as interesting an experience as he will ever be likely to figure in, whether he joins the Spaniards in deadly combat on the soil of Cuba or in the faroff Philippines. He commanded a force of state troops in the famous Coal Creek strike in east Tennessee six or seven years ago, and it is almost a miracle that he is alive now to tell about it. The rioting strikers, it will be remembered, burned the stockade and freed a lot of convicts who had been employed in the coal mines. Their desperate conduct necessitated calling out the militia, and Colonel Anderson went to the front to help put a quietus on the rioting.

In some way he became separated from his men and was captured by the strikers, who imprisoned him and came very near shooting him. He was in nowise daunted by his captors, and when they spoke of killing him he defied them to fire. A peremptory demand for his release, accompanied with a threat of wholesale hanging, caused his liberation. The most curious part of the whole affair is that there are now in the regiment which Colonel Anderson leads a half dozen of the very men who participated in the Coal Creek strike and who were present when he was captured. They are now, however, on the best of terms with their commander and are willing to follow him wherever he leads. They are great big fellows, fine specimens of physical manhood, and are eager for a chance to spill Spanish gore.—Washington Post.

## Two Soldiers.

With gallant step and flashing eye  
And swelling heart and courage high  
One marches gayly down the street  
To martial music, loud and sweet.

All is before him. Naught he knows  
Of deadly wounds from lurking foes.  
Only the glory of the brave  
He sees in flags that proudly wave.

With flushing cheek and hopeful smile  
He waves his farewells, but the while  
A sudden tear all quickly dried  
Shows the warm heart he cannot hide.

The other, bent and old and gray,  
Watches him gayly march away.  
Adown the scarred and wrinkled cheek  
Unbidden tears drop slowly creep.

Swiftly the years sweep back and, lo,  
A vision of the long ago—  
The same gay throng, the crowd, the cheers,  
The martial airs, the flags, the tears.

Himself so brave and young and strong,  
One of the noble, gallant throng.  
A rude arm jostles him, and then  
Back to today he comes again.

And, nobly forcing back the cry  
Of longing "but to do and die,"  
With trembling voice he weakly cheers  
And turns aside to hide his tears.

God bless the young, God bless the old,  
For patriot hearts of purest gold!  
And o'er them both, the noble brave,  
Our flag of freedom ever wave!

# THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

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HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSING, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

## Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

## Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

## Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



## COLUMBIAN PARK WON

The Labor Day Celebration to Be Held There.

### NEW COMMITTEE WAS CHOSEN

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The meeting of Trades council held last evening was well attended, and a number of delegates to the Brotherhood convention were also present.

President Eardley called the session to order and after the minutes had been approved the following delegates were obligated and seated in the council: W. B. Faulk, James J. Darragh, A. C. Burrows, Bert Bence, John Gallagher, plumbers; Lawrence Allison, street railway men.

Several communications were read and filed, and the Labor day committee reported that they had selected Columbian park as the most suitable place for holding the picnic. Their report was received and the committee discharged and a committee of arrangements appointed as follows:

J. J. Weisend, John Litmer, William Ruhe, Lawrence Allison, O. W. Brownfield, S. S. Carnahan, James Cochran, William Pittenger, Joseph Kinney, Edward McKinnon, Frank Laufenberger, E. W. Hill, George A. Goppert, O. D. Nice, Thomas Farrell, Joseph Carey, W. B. Faulk.

The committee on grievance reported that they had organized and were now ready to receive all work that should be referred to them. The label and telephone committees reported progress.

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### An Interesting Box.

It is not generally known that in the base of the flag pole in the Diamond there is a box containing many personal and business cards, small trinkets, copies of the daily papers of Friday and a city directory.

The box was the idea of T. O. Timmons, and was paid for by Mr. Timmons charging five cents for each card that was placed in the box until \$2 was collected.

### To Play at Homestead.

The Homestead Athletic club have written here asking for a game with the local team Saturday, July 23. Their terms will be accepted and the strongest possible team will be sent to Homestead. A number of rooters have announced their intention of accompanying the boys.

### Only a Few Cases.

There are but few cases of typhoid fever in the city, and not a new case has been reported this month.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is a very busy man making people clean up, and it is the intention of the health department to see that people keep their places as clean as possible.

### Out at Spring Grove.

C. Metsch and family yesterday moved to the campground.

The young people of the ground will give a hay ride Friday evening.

Miss Jennie Stevenson is visiting friends in Lisbon.

### NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Builders' Exchange will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

D. F. NELLIS,  
Secretary.

Second hand, high grade phaeton for sale. Inquire of Joseph Walters or 195 Jackson street.

## HE WAS WELL MADE UP.

The Cause of a Wonderful Hit Made by the Late Bill Nye.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye. It was the opening of their joint season. They had both been rusticated during the vacation and were brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburned make up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid white," a cosmetic much affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before he filled the palm of his hand with it and carefully smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in his primitive dressing room, and Riley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted top piece on a wedding cake. His face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from his first selection they demanded his reappearance. He obliged them to howls of laughter. Again he made his exit, and again was redemanded by the uproarious audience.

Believing he had made a hit, he was about to return to the stage when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye, who cried, "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression! Fiddlesticks! You're a fright," cried his wife, and leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking glass showed him how he looked.

Nye was mortified, and catching sight of Riley, just about going on the stage, he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been revenged but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye.

His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read without "a hand" from the audience. Moreover, the story is a fact and not a press agent's concoction.—Detroit Free Press.

## MARRIAGE OF OFFICERS.

The Armies of Europe Have Various Rules Regulating It.

The restrictive conditions at present in force with regard to the marriage of officers in the Russian army forbid this privilege under any circumstance in the case of officers under the age of 23. Between the ages of 23 and 28 years the dot of an officer's wife must amount to a sum representing the minimum income of 250 rubles yearly.

On comparison of these conditions with those regulating the same question in other European armies it may be noted that in the Austria-Hungarian army the number of officers authorized to contract marriage is limited by a fixed proportion assigned to each grade, and, these totals being reached, all further marriages must be deferred pending the occurrence of vacancies in the married establishments.

The Italian army regulations, which fix the income of the fiancée at a minimum of from 1,200 to 2,000 lire, would appear to be more rational in their operation. Italian officers, however, apply a somewhat liberal interpretation to this law, with the result that the number of marriages occurring under actual provisions does not exceed more than an eighth of the total number, seven-eighths of the officers being united under the conditions of the religious ceremony only, and thus exposing themselves to all the inconveniences which attend a marriage not recognized by civil law.

Similar disabilities would now appear to be incurred by Russian officers, and suggestions have been made by the press in Russia that a general revision of the law is becoming necessary. The question is assuming some importance from the fact that Russian officers, reaching a total number of nearly 40,000, represent one of the most important classes in the state.—Brooklyn Citizen.

### The Teacher.

One cause of the low standing of the teacher's calling is lack of extended professional training. Professions easily entered are not usually highly respected. The medical profession has been cited as an illustration. Not long ago, when one could be a physician without special training, the profession was not very highly esteemed. Now, when extended training is demanded both by public opinion and by law, the profession is respected as one of the highest. In like manner the teaching profession would undoubtedly increase in favor were training of a high order demanded. In fact, we find the respect for the profession varying in different countries and in different grades of the school system almost in direct ratio to the education and professional training required of candidates.—Forum.

### Small Wonder.

The "Hobson sangaree," a mixture of war taxed beer and cactus brier whisky, is the latest down town Denver drink. After sinking a schooner of it in the neck of his harbor the hero imbibes goes and surrenders to the police enemy.—Denver Post.

## LIFE IN A WARDROOM

THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR.

Where All Except the Commander Eat, Live and Have Their Social Being—Naval Etiquette Isolates the Man Whom All Others on Board Must Obey.

The wardroom on a man-of-war is the living place of all the older officers of the ship, with one exception, the commanding officer. He lives by himself, has his own cabins, his own mess, his own servants. Naval etiquette and custom have established this habit of isolation for the man on the ship who has command of all the rest. The reason is undoubtedly to be found in the very fact that he represents extraordinary power. Under these circumstances any attempt to forget the superiority of his rank by means of a common cabin or messroom for him and his subordinates would only result in embarrassment on both sides.

This does not mean that he may not be sociable, for much depends upon the man. But it is safe to say that any show of effusiveness among those who live about the mast must come from his side, if he wishes it to be general. The situation is a delicate one.

In the freer air of the wardroom we find from 10 to 20 officers living together, the number varying with the size of the ship. Their ages may range from 25 to 50, and they are of all ranks above that of naval cadet, and of all corps. Engineer officers, line officers, medical officers, marine officers, one pay officer and one chaplain, may all be included in the wardroom of a large ship. These men live in staterooms arranged about a common space, which is known as the "wardroom country." This assumption of a space of prairie-like dimensions is comparatively truthful in the cramped quarters of a ship. In this "country" exists the social life of the wardroom. Here these men of varied callings, yet all of the sea's following, live, move and have their social being.

A day spent in a wardroom by a land-lubber would reveal many interesting differences between naval officers and their brethren on shore. To begin with, they are more cosmopolitan in their speech. The men in our wardrooms are gathered together from all parts of the Union. Local discussions find but an uninterested audience, or even a derisive one, so that a naval officer gets accustomed to speak and think of all the 45 states as belonging equally to him. Outside of his own country he is so great a traveler that very few civilians can keep up with the way he skips in conversation from China to Peru or to Tasmania. Other characteristics that are quickly noticeable are his simplicity, his cheerfulness and his heartiness. The wardroom is constantly resounding with laughter. The men in it are healthier than men who live in houses. They get up earlier in the morning and go to bed earlier at night. Most of our wardrooms are bustling with officers at 7 o'clock in the morning.

A glance at the breakfast table shows the senior line officer presiding, and the other officers placed near him according to rank. At the other end of the table is the man who has been elected by his messmates to direct the catering of the mess. Between this early meal and the breakfast proper, which comes at half past 11 or 12 o'clock, there is not much life in the wardroom, for the daily military routine is full of drills and exercises which keep most of the officers on deck. There are drills with great guns and with small arms, drills in clearing ship for action, drills in handling ammunition and many others—all of them rooted in the one idea that you must preserve your own life by destroying that of your enemy.

As soon as an officer returns to the wardroom from one drill and begins a conversation or perhaps hums a song he is interrupted by the bugles on deck and must buckle on his sword and return to another drill.

At every call to quarters all officers must report themselves ready for duty. The chaplain and paymaster, having much less to do with drills than the other officers, are usually the first to be back in the wardroom, where there is other work for them. The medical officer has gone forward to the sick bay to look after his patients.

When the midday breakfast comes, there is the first breathing space for a little leisure and relaxation. But the drills for the day are not yet over, and at 1 o'clock the bustle is resumed throughout the ship. A sudden call may come for collision drill, or fire drill, or battalion drill. If at sea, a floating target may be dropped overboard, and for an hour the ship be shaken from stem to stern by the discharge of guns. From 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon there is generally a respite from work, and the wardroom begins to show signs of being a home. Some in it are reading or writing, others are smoking or playing games or loafing. Still others are in their rooms taking the seaman's afternoon nap. But at 5 o'clock the drills and exercises come again.

By 6:30 o'clock there is a feeling that one can sit down and dine without fear of interruption. The mess as a whole is now gathered together, and the meal is generally a thoroughly enjoyable and delightful affair. After it is over there are cigars, games, music, or the right to

withdraw within oneself without exciting remark. By 10 o'clock most of these sailors are in bed, but even now the drills may not be over. At midnight the bugles may sound, and in two minutes all the ship's company be rapidly making ready for an enemy.—New York Post.

## A TATTOOED VOLUNTEER.

Exquisite Identification Marks Found Upon John F. Coyle's Body by the Surgeon.

Lieutenant Eames secured 11 men for service out of a number of applicants examined recently. Many of them were from the country and had come to St. Louis for the purpose of enlisting. There was one man among the 11 who was striking on account of the identification marks found upon his body by the surgeon. His name is John F. Coyle, his residence St. Louis and his occupation a lineman. Coyle's identification marks are all tattooings of exquisite workmanship. They are as follows:

Breast—Coat of arms of New York, supported by a female figure on each side. Scroll underneath, with "Excelsior," spread eagle above clasped hands and wreath underneath, 8¾ by 6½ inches in dimension.

Right Arm—Butterfly, 3½ by 3½ inches. Young America sitting on eagle, with American flag, 6½ by 4¼ inches.

Right Forearm—Dagger piercing skin, 4¾ by 2 inches.

Right Wrist—American coat of arms and crossed cannons, 4½ by 4¾ inches.

Left Forearm—Lone Star "Texas," with American flags and American eagle and five pointed star, 4¾ by 4½ inches. Also sailor leaning on monument inscribed "Remember My Mother;" also American, German, English, Swedish and Norwegian flags surrounding full rigged ship, surmounted by crown, 4½ by 4¾ inches.

Back of Right Arm—Ship; also woman wrapped in a flag; eagle, 6 by 5½ inches.

Back of Right Wrist—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with wreath around, 2½ by 3½ inches.

Back of Right Hand—Ten pointed star, 2¾ inches.

Back of Left Hand—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with five pointed star, clasped hands and wreath underneath, 3 by 2½ inches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## STRIKERS BECOME SOLDIERS

Their Commanding Officer Was Once Their Prisoner, and They Threatened His Life.

Colonel Anderson, commanding the Second Tennessee regiment, which is stationed at Camp Alger, was talking with a group of gentlemen from his own state recently.

This gallant officer has already gone through as interesting an experience as he will ever be likely to figure in, whether he joins the Spaniards in deadly combat on the soil of Cuba or in the faroff Philippines. He commanded a force of state troops in the famous Coal Creek strike in east Tennessee six or seven years ago, and it is almost a miracle that he is alive now to tell about it. The rioting strikers, it will be remembered, burned the stockade and freed a lot of convicts who had been employed in the coal mines. Their desperate conduct necessitated calling out the militia, and Colonel Anderson went to the front to help put a quietus on the rioting.

In some way he became separated from his men and was captured by the strikers, who imprisoned him and came very near shooting him. He was in nowise daunted by his captors, and when they spoke of killing him he defied them to fire. A peremptory demand for his release, accompanied with a threat of wholesale hanging, caused his liberation. The most curious part of the whole affair is that there are now in the regiment which Colonel Anderson leads a half dozen of the very men who participated in the Coal Creek strike and who were present when he was captured. They are now, however, on the best of terms with their commander and are willing to follow him wherever he leads. They are great big fellows, fine specimens of physical manhood, and are eager for a chance to spill Spanish gore.—Washington Post.

### Two Soldiers.

With gallant step and flashing eye  
And swelling heart and courage high  
One marches gayly down the street  
To martial music, loud and sweet.

All is before him. Naught he knows  
Of deadly wounds from lurking foes.  
Only the glory of the brave  
He sees in flags that proudly wave.

With flushing cheek and hopeful smile  
He waves his farewells, but the while  
A sudden tear all quickly dried  
Shows the warm heart he cannot hide.

The other, bent and old and gray,  
Watches him gayly march away.  
Adown the scarred and wrinkled cheek  
Unbidden tears slowly creep.

Swiftly the years sweep back and, lo,  
A vision of the long ago—  
The same gay throng, the crowd, the cheers,  
The martial airs, the flags, the tears.

Himself so brave and young and strong,  
One of the noble, gallant throng.  
A rude arm jostles him, and then  
Back to today he comes again.

And, nobly forcing back the cry  
Of longing "but to do and die,"  
With trembling voice he weakly cheers  
And turns aside to hide his tears.

God bless the young, God bless the old,  
For patriot hearts of purest gold!  
And o'er them both, the noble brave,  
Our flag of freedom ever wave!

## THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

## Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

## We Print Everything.

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## Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

### HIGH GRADE

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CARDS,  
LETTER HEADS,  
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## Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

## Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

## Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

## High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

## THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



#### TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

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Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

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Henry Joseph is threatened with typhoid fever.

The Chevalier club and their friends will dance this evening.

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A party composed of 86 persons left this morning for Atlantic City and Cape May on the 5 o'clock train. This is the first cheap excursion from Liverpool to the east and was exceedingly well patronized.

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# D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

## WHITE IDNIAN LINONS.

Selling lots of them now for dresses and shirt waists. We have the right kinds and right prices. Indian linons at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 8, 10, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 15, 18, 25, 35c--good values. And right in connection with white lawns would say that we are showing the right things in val laces and white embroideries for trimming. Narrow embroideries at 5c, 8c, 10c, and up to 20c a yard. Medium and wide embroideries at 5, 7, 10, and up to 50c a yard. Embroidery insertions at 5, 8, 10, and up to 35c a yard. Val laces and insertions--Will have a new lot in by Saturday at 25, 35, 5c, and up to \$1.10 per dozen yards.

### Colored Lawns.

Made up a lot of lawns and dimities, including light and dark colorings, former price 8, 10, and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  a yd., all at one price, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yd. The price will sell them quickly.

### Organdies

In plaids and floral designs, in a variety of colorings. at 18, 25 and 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ c a yd.

### Thin Black Goods.

Lace stripe, cotton, grenadine and other summer fabrics in stripes, checks and bars, at 10 to 35c per yd.



The above cut represents the new waist we are introducing. It is called the "Samson Suspender Waist." We think you will see its advantages at a glance. They adjust themselves to any position and do not bind at any place, are strong and serviceable. Sizes, 4 years to 12 years. Price, 50c. Ask to see them.

CHILDSEN'S NAZARETH waists. A line of sizes of this well known waist, from 1 year to 9 years, at low prices.

### Madeup Muslins.

Just a few items. Night gowns, skirts, drawers. Not much use sewing when you can buy the readymade article at such reasonable price.

NIGHT GOWNS at 39, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25, and up to \$3 each. Our line of gowns is specially strong from 50c to \$1.25.

SKIRTS--A plain skirt at 42c each. Embroidery trimmed skirts at 50, 98, \$1.69, \$2 and \$3 each. Lace trimmed skirts that we think you will find hard to match at \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

DRAWERS--Umbrella drawers, good quality, with cambric ruffle, at 25c per pair.

### New Shirt Waists.

Small check, pink and white, and light blue and white, with three rows of fine white insertion across front, one of the prettiest waists of the season, at \$2 each.

### White Lawn Waists.

A great season for white waists. We are showing three numbers that are just about what people want. A plain white lawn waist, pointed yoke and full blouse front, made of good quality lawn, at \$1 each. A white lawn waist, with three clusters of tucks across the front, at \$1.50 each. A fine lawn with three rows of insertion across the front, a very pretty waist, at \$2 each.

White P. K. Waists at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

Gingham and percale waists at 25, 50, 75, 98 and \$1.50 each. Some of these have been reduced on account of not having a full line of sizes left, and you will find them excellent values at the prices.

## A Few Small Items.

Black velvet belting at 25 and 40c a yard. A lot of Bates' seer-sucker remnants, cut in lengths to suit the buyer, at 8c a yard. These include light and dark stripes suitable for wrappers, skirts and children's dresses. A good summer corset, all sizes, at 25c each. Red, white and blue ticking, and cord to match, for cushions. A fair quality of white corded dimity at 8c a yard. Belt hose supporters in black, pink, light blue and red, at 25c a pair.

# D. M. Ogilvie & Co.



### QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he makes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions--every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

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President--DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President--J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier--N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r--THOS. H. FISHER.

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A finely finished modern house of seven rooms on upper Avondale street at a bargain.

A lot 60x130 feet, Fourth street, with small house at a very low price.

A house and lot on Cook street, near bridge, at a price that will interest you. Call for particulars of them and others.

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Original BOSS ICE CREAM.  
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Suspender Waist

The above cut represents the new waist we are introducing. It is called the "Samson Suspender Waist." We think you will see its advantages at a glance. They adjust themselves to any position and do not bind at any place, are strong and serviceable. Sizes, 4 years to 12 years. Price, 50c. Ask to see them.

CHILDSEN'S NAZARETH waists. A line of sizes of this well known waist, from 1 year to 9 years, at low prices.

## Madeup Muslins.

Just a few items. Night gowns, skirts, drawers. Not much use sewing when you can buy the readymade article at such reasonable price.

NIGHT GOWNS at 39, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25, and up to \$3 each. Our line of gowns is specially strong from 50c to \$1.25.

SKIRTS--A plain skirt at 42c each. Embroidery trimmed skirts at 50, 98, \$1.69, \$2 and \$3 each. Lace trimmed skirts that we think you will find hard to match at \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

DRAWERS--Umbrella drawers, good quality, with cambric ruffle, at 25c per pair.

## New Shirt Waists.

Small check, pink and white, and light blue and white, with three rows of fine white insertion across front, one of the prettiest waists of the season, at \$2 each.

## White Lawn Waists.

A great season for white waists. We are showing three numbers that are just about what people want. A plain white lawn waist, pointed yoke and full blouse front, made of good quality lawn, at \$1 each. A white lawn waist, with three clusters of tucks across the front, at \$1.50 each. A fine lawn with three rows of insertion across the front, a very pretty waist, at \$2 each.

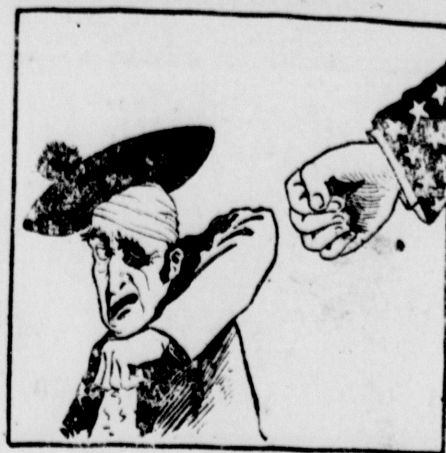
White P. K. Waists at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

Gingham and percale waists at 25, 50, 75, 98 and \$1.50 each. Some of these have been reduced on account of not having a full line of sizes left, and you will find them excellent values at the prices.

## A Few Small Items.

Black velvet belting at 25 and 40c a yard. A lot of Bates' seersucker remnants, cut in lengths to suit the buyer, at 8c a yard. These include light and dark stripes suitable for wrappers, skirts and children's dresses. A good summer corset, all sizes, at 25c each. Red, white and blue ticking, and cord to match, for cushions. A fair quality of white corded dimity at 8c a yard. Belt hose supporters in black, pink, light blue and red, at 25c a pair.

# D. M. Ogilvie & Co.



## QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he makes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions--every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

## M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

## The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President--DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President--J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier--N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r--THOS. H. FISHER.

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## General Banking Business.

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Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.  
193 Washington Street.

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A finely finished modern house of seven rooms on upper Avondale street at a bargain.

A lot 60x130 feet, Fourth street, with small house at a very low price.

A house and lot on Cook street, near bridge, at a price that will interest you. Call for particulars of them and others.

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Real Estate and Insurance.  
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## GO TO HASSEY'S

—For The—  
Original BOSS ICE CREAM.  
All Flavors. 206 Sixth Street.

Dr. J. N. VODREY  
DENTIST,  
Room 4, Porter Building,  
DIAMOND.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,  
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Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,  
Crown and Bridge Work, Sixth St.  
and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the  
Celebrated Air Cushion  
Rubber Stamps.

THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the  
News Review.



# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 24.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## OVER 550 LOST.

Many Sank to Death With  
La Bourgogne.

## MURDER AND VIOLENCE.

Men Fought to Get a Chance to Save  
Themselves.

## WOMEN SOME OF THEIR VICTIMS.

Only One of the Weaker Sex Saved.  
Members of the Crew and Some of the  
Foreign Men Passengers Fought Like  
Demons For Places in the Boats—Awful  
Result of a Collision Between the  
French Liner La Bourgogne and the  
Ship Cromartyshire.

HALIFAX, July 7.—A member of the  
ship's crew on La Bourgogne gives  
this list:

Ship's crew, 233.  
Third-class passengers, 295.  
Second-class passengers, 123.  
First-class passengers, 75.  
Total number of souls on board, 716.  
Passengers saved, 53.  
Ship's crew saved, 110.  
Drowned, 553.

News of the great ocean disaster  
reached here yesterday morning, when  
the ship Cromartyshire, with her bow  
badly stove and partly dismasted, was  
towed into port. She was picked up all  
battered by the Allen liner Grecian and  
towed in.

When off Cape Sable the Cromarty-  
shire collided with the French line pas-  
senger steamer La Bourgogne and sank  
her.

Only one woman is among the saved.  
The only officers saved were the purser  
and three engineers. Thirty men be-  
longing to the crew were also picked  
up. The balance of the saved are pas-  
sengers.

The collision occurred at 4 o'clock on  
the morning of July 4. A heavy fog  
prevailed and the crash came almost  
without warning. Most of the passen-  
gers were in their staterooms.

So quickly did the vessel founder that  
a number of these did not even have  
time to reach the deck and died in their  
staterooms. The woman saved was  
Mrs. A. Lacarse. She was picked up  
by her husband and placed on a life  
raft. She clung to the raft until  
picked up.

Captain Deloncle stood on the bridge  
of his ship as she went down. He re-  
fused to leave the vessel and perished.

The captain of the Cromartyshire  
said: "When my ship was 60 miles off  
South Sable island, she was on the port  
tack, heading west to northwest under  
reduced canvas, going four or five knots  
an hour. The foghorn was kept con-  
tinually blowing. Shortly after 4 a. m.  
I heard a steamer's whistle on our  
weather bow, which seemed to be near-  
ing us very fast.

"I blew my horn and was answered  
by the steamer's whistle. Suddenly a  
steamer loomed up through the fog on  
our port bow and crashed into us, going  
at a terrific speed. Our foremast and  
main topgallant mast was carried away.  
I immediately ordered the boats out and  
went to examine the damage, and found  
that our bow had been completely cut  
off and the plates twisted into every  
conceivable shape."

The Cromartyshire was kept afloat  
by her collision bulkheads.

La Bourgogne disappeared in the fog  
after the crash and the Cromartyshire's  
port anchor was shipped. Afterward  
the survivors were picked up.

The scene was terrible, with hun-  
dreds of lives hanging in the balance.  
The people swam and floated about the  
surface of the water, looking for chances  
to save themselves.

There were three priests on board the  
ship, and as she was sinking they went  
about the vessel giving absolution to the  
Catholics on board.

As the ship sank a vortex was created  
which sucked down everything on the  
surface within a wide radius. When  
the suction had ceased about 200 bodies  
came to the surface with a rush.

The work of rescue was commenced  
without a moment's delay. At 5:30  
o'clock the fog lifted and then two boats  
were seen approaching the Cromarty-  
shire full of men. Men could also be  
seen in all directions clinging to the  
wreckage. These were picked up by the  
Cromartyshire as fast as possible.

Nearly all the first-class passengers  
were lost, those saved being mostly  
from the steerage and sailors.

Later the steamer Grecian came along  
and after some of the passengers were  
transhipped, proceeded to tow the Cro-  
martyshire to Halifax.

The scenes enacted on board La Bour-  
gogne just after the collision were ter-  
rible to witness. Men fought for posi-  
tions in the boats like raving maniacs,  
women were forced back and trampled  
on by the human beasts.

On board were a large number of  
Italians and other foreigners, who care  
little for human life. These fiends  
stopped at nothing. In one boat was a  
party of 40 women, but so great was  
the panic that not a hand was raised to

assist in her launching. The occupants  
so near salvation were drowned like  
rats.

So desperate was the situation that  
an Italian passenger drew his knife  
and made a thrust at one who, like  
himself, was endeavoring to reach the  
boats. Immediately the action was imi-  
tated in every direction. Knives were  
flourished with deadly effect. Women  
and children were driven back to an in-  
evitable death at the points of weapons,  
the owners of which were experts in  
their use. According to the stories of  
some of the survivors women were  
stabbed like so many sheep.

The scene on the waters was even  
worse. Many of those who were strug-  
gling in the water attempted to drag  
themselves into the boats and on rafts.  
These were rudely pushed back into a  
watery grave. It was a time in which  
compassion was not to be found. Here  
knives and other weapons did their  
work.

Nearly all the first-class passengers  
were lost.

Most of the saved were members of  
the ship's crew and steerage passen-  
gers.

PITTSBURG, July 7.—Elgin A. Angell,  
an attorney of Cleveland, O., a son of  
C. D. Angell, the extensive oil operator  
of this city, is reported among the pas-  
sengers lost.

Michael Horn of Duquesne, it is be-  
lieved, was a passenger on the ill-fated  
steamer La Bourgogne. Mr. Horn  
purchased a ticket from Roth, Teitel-  
baum & Co. of McKeesport a week ago  
last Saturday and went to New York,  
from which city he is thought to have  
sailed on the La Bourgogne last Satur-  
day.

It is feared that two young Pittsburg  
girls, Marie and Bertha Flueckinger,  
aged about 23 years, and employed by  
the family of James Oliver at Shields  
station, were on the French liner La  
Bourgogne, which was lost at sea yester-  
day.

Rev. Father John Williams, who was  
reported on the ill-fated vessel, was re-  
cently pastor of the Sacred Heart Ro-  
man Catholic church at Emsworth, Pa.  
Father Williams is 44 years old. He is  
the head of the Order of Holy Child-  
hood of the United States. For a num-  
ber of years he was connected with the  
faculty of the Holy Ghost college. For  
a time he was also pastor of the Catho-  
lic church at Sharpsburg.

CLEVELAND.—The passengers on La  
Bourgogne booked from here were Prof.  
E. L. Waiten of Michigan university,  
De Scott Evans, a former Cleveland  
artist, and E. A. Angell of Angell &  
Cook, attorneys.

## MAY BE EXECUTED.

Spaniards Who Fired at Ambulances  
Caught and Guarded at Wheel-  
er's Headquarters.

HEADQUARTERS IN THE FIELD, NEAR  
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 5, per the  
Dispatchboat Dauntless, via Port An-  
tonio, Jamaica, July 5, by way of  
Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—Seven of  
the Spanish guerrillas who have been  
shooting from trees into passing am-  
bulances and pack trains have been cap-  
tured and are under heavy guard at  
General Wheeler's headquarters. They  
have killed two doctors (Danforth and  
Troval) and are now being held as pris-  
oners of war. It has not yet been de-  
cided what to do with them, but it is  
thought likely they will be executed.  
Two of them at least are former con-  
victs.

## SPANISH PRISONERS.

Sampson Directed to Send Cervera and  
the Others to the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Sampson has  
been directed to send his prisoners to  
the United States. Possibly the Har-  
vard will bring some of them. The St.  
Louis is filled with wounded soldiers  
and cannot be used to convey Spanish  
sailors. The enlisted men and non-  
commissioned officers among the prison-  
ers will be sent to Portsmouth, N. H.,  
where they will be confined on Seavy's  
islands in the harbor.

Orders for immediate preparation of  
that place for the reception of the pris-  
oners are going forward. The commis-  
sioned officers, from Admiral Cervera  
himself down to the ensigns, will be  
sent to Fort Warren, Boston harbor,  
where they will be turned over to the  
army for safe keeping.

## CAMARA MUST MOVE ON.

Ordered Out of Suez—The Pelayo Need-  
ing Repairs.

SUEZ, July 7.—The Spanish fleet com-  
manded by Admiral Camara has ar-  
rived here and has been notified by the  
officials of the Egyptian government  
that it must leave this port within 24  
hours. The government has also notifi-  
ed Admiral Camara that he will not  
be allowed to coal here.

ISMAILIA, Egypt, July 7.—The ma-  
chinery of the Spanish battleship  
Pelayo was out of order and she was  
compelled to stop here.

## TIME FOR WAR TO STOP.

Russian Papers Say Diplomatic Inter-  
vention Is Due.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 7.—The Rus-  
sian newspapers counsel the United  
States and Spain to "cease this terrible  
war." They declare that diplomatic in-  
tervention has become necessary.

The Novosti says: "In view of her  
close relations with the United States,  
Great Britain might, without departing

from her neutrality, offer her mediation  
to President McKinley."

The Madrid correspondent of The  
Standard says:

The public is still in favor of pro-  
longed resistance, but excitement is in-  
creasing among all classes, and strong  
precautions are being taken in all the  
large towns where the garrisons are  
confined to barracks.

The correspondent describes the irri-  
tation of the newspapers, which with-  
held the special reports as to the disas-  
ter to Cervera's squadron until the gov-  
ernment's confirmation had been re-  
ceived.

The Madrid correspondent of The  
Daily Telegraph telegraphing Tuesday  
night says: "Disorder is spreading  
among the military; the crowds in the  
city are getting riotous and everywhere  
signs are apparent that the population  
is arming for civil war. Marshal Mar-  
tinez Campos and the captain general  
of Madrid have held long consultations  
as to ways and means of preserving  
order."

## WILL EXCHANGE HOBSON.

Spanish Commander Informs General  
Shafter He Is Willing.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The war de-  
partment posts the following from Gen-  
eral Shafter:

Adjutant General, Washington:

"CAMP NEAR SANTIAGO, July 5.  
"I am just in receipt of a letter from  
General Soul (probably Toral), agree-  
ing to exchange Hobson and men here,  
to make exchange in the morning. Yes-  
terday he refused my proposition of ex-  
change."

"SHAFTER, Major General."

## A New Chaplain.

WOOSTER O., July 7.—Rev. J. O.  
Campbell, D. D., pastor of the United  
Presbyterian church, has been named  
as chaplain of the Eighth regiment,  
Ohio volunteer infantry, to the vacancy  
caused by the death at Camp Alger of  
Rev. I. N. Keiffer. He will accept the  
office and will join the command as soon  
as possible.

## SPANIARDS SHOT.

Prisoners Attempted an Outbreak on  
the Harvard and Six  
Were Killed.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER,  
Tuesday, July 5, per dispatch boat  
Dandy, via Port Antonio and Kingston,  
Jamaica, July 7.—About 50 of the 400  
Spanish prisoners on the United States  
auxiliary cruiser Harvard attempted to  
escape last night. In some way a num-  
ber of them secured guns and made a  
wild dash for liberty from the steerage  
where they were confined.

Their rush was met by the deadly  
bullets of the guards and six were  
killed and 15 wounded. The firing  
ended the mutiny. No Americans were  
hurt.

After the destruction of the Spanish  
fleet some 450 of the men on the Maria  
Teresa were placed as prisoners on the  
Harvard.

For some reason not yet ascertained  
these men mutinied.

The officers and crew of the Harvard  
were not unprepared, however, and the  
mutineers were fired upon. Six Span-  
iards were killed outright and 12 were  
wounded.

## RED CROSS WORK.

Clara Barton Reports the Arrival of  
Herself and Aids at the Front.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The following  
cablegram was received at the White  
House yesterday from Miss Clara Bar-  
ton, dated Siboney, Cuba, July 4:  
"Keenan and Egan reached here yester-  
day. Five more of us came today  
by army wagon and on foot. Eight  
hundred wounded have reached from  
the front since Friday morning. Sur-  
geons and litter squads have worked  
night and day. Hospital accommo-  
dations inadequate and many of the  
wounded lie on the water-soaked  
ground. The Texas is feeding refugees  
at Siboney. Texas will go to Guanta-  
namo tomorrow."  
(Signed.) "BARTON."

## MAY ADJOURN TOMORROW.

Congress Likely to End Present Sessions  
Friday or Saturday.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is believed  
th. congress will adjourn tomorrow  
or Saturday. The passage yesterday of  
the Hawaiian resolution and the gen-  
eral deficiency bill, both of which will  
go to the president tomorrow, leaves no  
legislation of general importance to be  
considered of which there is hope of  
passage at this session. In the house  
the international bank bill and in the  
senate the bill allowing volunteers to  
vote may be passed, but it is not be-  
lieved that a quorum can be obtained  
for any business that would lead to pro-  
longed debate.

Unobjectioned business will no doubt be  
considered and some military bills may  
be brought forward. There are quite a  
number of nominations pending in the  
senate, but those to which there is any  
objection are not likely to be acted  
upon. Senators and representatives are  
anxious to get away, and the belief  
among the leaders is that the final ad-  
journment will be tomorrow.

## Weather Forecast.

Fair; warmer; light southerly winds.

## HAWAII TAKEN.

House Annexation Resolutions  
Passed the Senate.

## VOTE CAME UNEXPECTEDLY.

The Resolutions Were Passed 41 For to  
21 Against.

## THREE REPUBLICANS OPPONENTS.

Morrill Voted Against the Resolutions  
and Thurston and Spooner Were Paired  
In Opposition — Six Democrats, Gor-  
man, McLaurin, Money, Morgan, Pet-  
tus and Sullivan, Were For Annex-  
ation — Provisions Included In the  
Annexation Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The annex-  
ation of Hawaii is now accomplished, so  
far as the legislative branch of the gov-  
ernment is concerned.

Quite unexpectedly, the resolutions  
providing for the annexation of the is-  
lands were brought to a vote in the sen-  
ate yesterday afternoon, and they were  
passed by the decisive vote of 42 to 21.

Early in yesterday's session of the  
senate conferences between leaders on  
both sides of the chamber were held,  
and a tacit agreement was reached that  
a vote should be taken today or tomorrow  
at the latest. The opponents of an-  
nexation practically had concluded their  
arguments, and as they had no desire  
to keep the senate in session by  
purely dilatory tactics, they announced  
their willingness that a vote should be  
taken as soon as Mr. White, Mr. Pettigrew  
and Mr. Allen had finished their  
speeches.

Either Mr. White nor Mr. Pettigrew  
spoke at great length, but Mr. Allen  
thought when he began that his speech  
might occupy the remainder of the day  
and a part of today. However, he con-  
cluded to eliminate a part of the matter  
he had prepared, and about 4:15 he  
completed his speech.

The test vote came upon an amend-  
ment offered by Mr. White (Cal.). It  
was offered with no expectation that it  
would be adopted, but merely to place  
the ideas and opinions of the opponents  
of annexation on record. It was re-  
jected by a vote of 40 to 20, indicating  
that the annexationists were strongly in  
the majority.

Amendment after amendment was of-  
fered, but the advocates of the resolu-  
tions stood solidly together, gaining  
rather than losing strength on the suc-  
cessive votes.

Finally, about 5:30 p. m., the resolu-  
tions themselves, in precisely the form  
in which they were received from the  
house of representatives, were reported  
to the senate and the rollcall began.  
Intense interest was manifested by  
every spectator. Not a sound was to  
be heard in the chamber except the call  
of the clerk and the responses of sena-  
tors. When the vice president an-  
nounced the vote by which the resolu-  
tions were passed a tremendous wave of  
applause swept through the galleries.  
Those who had advocated the resolu-  
tion expressed their pleasure by shak-  
ing hands with one another and on all  
sides evident relief was shown that the  
end had come.

Mr. Morrill (Vt.) was the only Re-  
publican who voted against the resolu-  
tions, although Mr. Thurston (Neb.)  
and Mr. Spooner (Wis.) were paired  
against them. Six Democrats, Mr. Gor-  
man (Md.), McLaurin (S. C.), Money  
(Miss.), Morgan (Ala.), Pettus (Ala.)  
and Sullivan (Miss.), voted in favor of  
annexation.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Burrows, Can-  
non, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, De-  
boe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye,  
Gallinger, Gorman, Hale, Hanna, Hans-  
brough, Hawley, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge,  
McBride, McLaurin, Money, Morgan,  
Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt  
(Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Sewell,  
Shoup, Sullivan, Teller, Warren, Well-  
ington, Wetmore, Wilson, Wolcott—42.  
Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry,  
Caffery, Chilton, Clay, Daniel, Faulk-  
ner, Jones (Nev.), Lindsay, McEnery,  
Mallory, Mitchell, Morrill, Pasco, Pet-  
tigrew, Roach, Turley, Turpie, White  
—21.

The resolutions provide that the gov-  
ernment of Hawaii have offered to cede  
the islands, they are accepted and an-  
nexed as a part of the territory of the  
United States. The resolutions further  
along say:

"The congress shall provide for the  
government of such islands all the  
civil, judicial and military powers ex-  
ercised by the officers of the existing  
government in said islands shall be  
vested in such person or persons, and  
shall be exercised in such manner as  
the president of the United States shall  
direct; and the president shall have  
power to remove said officers and fill  
the vacancies so occasioned.

"The existing treaties of the Hawai-  
ian islands with foreign nations shall  
forthwith cease and determine, being  
replaced by such treaties as may exist,  
or as may be hereafter concluded, be-  
tween the United States and such for-  
eign nations."

"The municipal legislation of the  
Hawaiian islands, not enacted for the

fulfillment of the treaties so exten-  
guished, and not inconsistent with this  
joint resolution nor contrary to the con-  
stitution of the United States nor to  
any existing treaty of the United States,  
shall remain in force until the congress  
of the United States shall otherwise de-  
termine.

"Until legislation shall be enacted  
extending the United States customs  
laws and regulations to the Hawaiian  
Islands the existing customs relations  
of the Hawaiian Islands with the  
United States and other countries shall  
remain unchanged.

"The public debt of the republic of  
Hawaii, lawfully existing at the date of  
the passage of this joint resolution, in-  
cluding the amounts due to depositors  
in the Hawaiian Postal Savings bank,  
is hereby assumed by the government of  
the United States; but the liability of  
the United States in this regard shall  
in no case exceed \$4,000,000. So long,  
however, as the existing government  
and the present commercial relations of  
the Hawaiian islands are continued as  
hereinbefore provided said government  
shall continue to pay the interest on  
said debt.

"There shall be no further immigra-  
tion of Chinese into the Hawaiian Is-  
lands, except upon such conditions as  
are now or may hereafter be allowed  
by the laws of the United States; and no  
Chinese, by reason of anything herein  
contained, shall be allowed to enter the  
United States from the Hawaiian is-  
lands.

"The president shall appoint five  
commissioners, at least two of whom  
shall be residents of the Hawaiian Is-  
lands, who shall, as soon as reasonably  
practicable, recommend to congress  
such legislation concerning the Haw-  
aii Islands as they shall deem neces-  
sary or proper.

"Sec. 2. That the commissions here-  
in before provided for shall be appoint-  
ed by the president, by and with the  
advice and consent of the senate.

"Sec. 3. That the sum of \$100,000 or  
so much thereof as may be necessary is  
hereby appropriated, out of any money  
in the treasury not otherwise appro-  
priated, and to be immediately avail-  
able, to be expended at the discretion  
of the president of the United States of  
America, for the purpose of carrying  
this joint resolution into effect."

## SHIPS DESTROYED.

Reina Mercedes Smashed Trying to Leave  
Santiago—Alfonso XIII Destroyed  
Trying to Run the Blockade.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER,  
July 5, by dispatch boat Dandy, via  
Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica,  
July 7.—The destruction of the Span-  
ish cruiser Reina Mercedes last night  
(Monday) accounts for the last ship of  
Admiral Cervera's once splendid squad-  
ron.

She lies today in plain view, her bow  
resting on the base of the beach under  
El Morro. Part of the hull is above  
water, and her masts and two stacks  
are entirely out of water.

It is not yet known whether she at-  
tempted to escape from the harbor or  
whether the Spaniards tried to sink her



GENERAL PANDO.

Who Got Reinforcements Into Santiago,  
near the hull of the Merrimac and thus  
block the entrance, to prevent the  
Americans from getting in.

Her sinking was most dramatic. Just  
after midnight she was seen drifting  
slowly out of the narrow entrance by  
one of the American scouts. In a mo-  
ment the fleet was ablaze with signals,  
and almost instantly an awful hail of  
shells was hammering down upon her.

It is not known whether she re-  
turned the fire, but the shore batteries  
opened and one 6-inch shell fell on the  
Indiana's forward deck, exploding be-  
low. The explosion occurred in the  
men's sleeping rooms, but all were at  
quarters and no one was hurt.

No other American ship was hit dur-  
ing the engagement—or incident—  
which lasted only a few minutes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Secretary Long  
has received word through General  
Greely, signal officer, which is accepted  
as confirming the report that Spanish  
ship Alfonso XIII was destroyed while  
trying to run the Havana blockade.  
General Greely's information came in  
a cipher message and he considers the  
report reliable. The ship is said to be  
a total loss. It occurred near Mariel.

## The Borrower's Way.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll  
come around later to borrow a lawn  
mower.—Christian Work.



July  
Clearance Sale  
OF ALL  
SHOES & OXFORDS  
Now Going On.  
TAN SHOES  
At COST,  
As we won't carry a pair  
over.  
W. H. GASS,  
320 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

TAKEN FROM THE JURY

Bryan Had No Case Against the Burfords.

HE MUST PAY THE COST

The Motion Was Made Immediately After the Plaintiff's Evidence Had Been Submitted—Edward Garthwaite Was Sentenced.

LISBON, July 7.—[Special]—The case of William Bryan against the Burford Pottery company was settled yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Judge Smith took it from the jury.

It will be remembered that Bryan brought suit for \$20,000 damages, claiming that negligence on the part of the company resulted in his arm being torn off Aug. 18, 1897. The case was about to be heard last term, but was postponed at the request of Bryan's attorneys, who filed another petition.

After the plaintiff had brought in all his testimony yesterday the defense made a motion to take the case from the jury, which was sustained. The defendant was also given judgment for the costs. The last item will amount to a considerable sum, as a large number of witnesses were present and two days were spent on the case in the February term.

Edward Garthwaite, one of the Leetonia men indicted by the special grand jury, changed his plea to guilty of burglary, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for 18 months.

H. A. Rice has secured judgment against Francis Stow for \$105.

A marriage license has been issued to Harford E. Floyd and Maggie Crail.

The Knowles, Taylor & Anderson company has sold the Alfred Marsh lots 1,823 and 1,825 in East Liverpool for \$600. John Kirchner to James Peyton, east part of lot 14 in Jethro, \$700. William T. Burton to William H. Moon lot 1,055 for \$425.

THE NEW CHAPLAIN.

Reverend Campbell to Look After the Boys of the Eighth.

Rev. J. O. Campbell, pastor of the United Presbyterian church of Wooster, has been appointed chaplain of the Eighth regiment, Ohio volunteer infantry, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. J. N. Keiffer at Camp Alger.

Reverend Campbell has decided to accept the position, and will join the regiment in Cuba just as soon as possible.

On the River.

The river continues to fall and the marks at the wharf today register 30 inches. No boats are running, and all that were on their way up will be compelled to turn back on account of the low water. The Queen City turned back to Cincinnati from Wheeling at 9 o'clock last night.

The new steamer Avalon, Captain Lanford Cramer in command, it is expected, will take the place of the Ben Hur during the low water season. The new boat will be in the Pittsburg and Parkersburg trade and is of exceedingly light draught. The Urania did not come up yesterday and started back from Wheeling at 10 o'clock last night for Ironton.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

GIVE THANKS.

President's Proclamation Urging Divine Services.

BLESSINGS ON OUR ARMS.

We Should Stop Exultations Long Enough to Give Praise.

PROVIDENCE GAVE US VICTORIES.

The President Asks the People to Give Thanks the Next Time They Gather For Divine Services In Their Various Places of Worship—Points Out the Langers Most of Our Men Have Been Led Through—We Should Pray For Further Blessings.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—President McKinley, about 11:40 last night, issued the following proclamation to the American people:

To the People of the United States of America:

"At this time when to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manila on May 1 last are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staying the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of Divine grace and give devout praise to God, who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels of His high will and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seamen to victory.

"I therefore ask the people of the United States upon next assembling for Divine worship in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable way, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the dread shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of just and honorable peace.

"With the nations thanks let there be mingled the nation's prayers that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honor; and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy awe at the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die, and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle. And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor, that he, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Executive Mansion, Washington, July 6, 1898."

FLED FROM SANTIAGO.

People of the Doomed City Hurried Away to Escape the Expected Bombardment.

OFF JURAGUA, July 5, by dispatch boat Dandy to Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 7, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 7.—The roads leading from Santiago de Cuba have been black today with people fleeing from the dreaded bombardment by the Americans. A flag of truce has floated over the walls of the city and above the entrenchments of the besieging army all day.

The unofficial armistice, which terminated at noon, is being extended until tomorrow at the request of the foreign consuls, and during the lull in the fighting the Spanish commander has permitted all non-combatants to leave. This fact is generally accepted among the officers at headquarters as an indication of a grim determination on the part of the Spanish to fight it out.

TO THANK SCHLEY AND MEN.

Pettigrew Introduced a Resolution In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Senator Pettigrew has introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the men under him for gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. It occasioned some debate. Senator Hale said no one knew who was entitled to the credit of the great victory.

Mr. Pettigrew said he introduced the resolution to remove in a measure the erroneous impression that Sampson had won the most remarkable battle of the world.

The resolution went to the committee on naval affairs.

PRESIDENT'S OWN "AT SEA."

The Eighth Ohio Passed Sandy Hook Last Night.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The cruiser St.

Paul, with the Eighth Ohio regiment of volunteers on board, passed out Sandy Hook last night.

Judge Porter Commissioned.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Hastings issued a commission yesterday morning to Judge William D. Porter of Pittsburg as judge of the supreme court to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Wickham of Beaver. The commission runs until after the Allegheny county Republican committee meets and nominates a successor to Judge Porter on the county bench before making his appointment.

Legislative Record Contract.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—The contract for the printing of the Legislative Record during the next legislature was yesterday awarded to Clarence M. Busch of Washington at his bid of 2 per cent below the maximum price. The contract for supplying the wrappers was divided between Mr. Busch and Shaffner & Miller of Harrisburg, each of whom bid \$1.74 per set.

Kaiser to Die September 6.

HARRISBURG, July 7.—Governor Hastings yesterday fixed Sept. 6 for the execution of Charles O. Kaiser of Norristown for wife murder. The governor has not yet received a copy of the record in the case of Kaiser's accomplice, James Clemmer, who was convicted recently of first degree murder.

Catholic Summer School.

MADISON, Wis., July 7.—The Columbian Catholic summer school opened yesterday with an attendance of about 200, comparing favorably with the opening in former years. The first lecture was by Eliza Allen Starr on "Muriello."

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; St. Louis, 1 run, 4 hits and 0 errors. Batteries, Hastings and Schriver; Hughey and Sugden. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 700.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 8 runs, 8 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Hughes and Robinson; Dunkle and McFarland. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,952.

Second game—Baltimore, 15 runs, 23 hits and 0 errors; Philadelphia, 0 runs, 5 hits and 6 errors. Batteries, Pond and Clarke; Wheeler and Murphy. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 5 runs, 6 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Kennedy and Ryan; Lewis and Yeager. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 2,100.

At Chicago—Cleveland, 5 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Chicago, 6 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Callahan and Donahue; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Smartwood and Wood. Attendance, 1,200.

League Standing.

W	L	Pc.	W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati	46	.637	New York	31	.477
Boston	42	.627	Philadelphia	27	.439
Baltimore	40	.615	Brooklyn	27	.422
Cleveland	39	.591	Washington	27	.409
Chicago	40	.585	St. Louis	23	.324
Pittsburg	36	.537	Louisville	22	.324

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, St. Louis at Cleveland, Brooklyn at New York, Boston at Philadelphia, Louisville at Pittsburg and Baltimore at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 16 runs, 16 hits and 4 errors; Dayton, 3 runs, 4 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Altrock and Cote; Streit and Donahue.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors; Springfield, 6 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Smith and Belt; Crabbill and Graflins.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 6.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 71¢; No. 2 yellow, 70¢; No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢; No. 2 yellow, 37¢; No. 2 yellow ear, 38¢; high mixed, 36¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢; No. 2 white, 31¢; No. 3 white, 30¢; No. 4 white, 29¢; No. 5 white, 28¢; No. 6 white, 27¢; No. 7 white, 26¢; No. 8 white, 25¢; No. 9 white, 24¢; No. 10 white, 23¢; No. 11 white, 22¢; No. 12 white, 21¢; No. 13 white, 20¢; No. 14 white, 19¢; No. 15 white, 18¢; No. 16 white, 17¢; No. 17 white, 16¢; No. 18 white, 15¢; No. 19 white, 14¢; No. 20 white, 13¢; No. 21 white, 12¢; No. 22 white, 11¢; No. 23 white, 10¢; No. 24 white, 9¢; No. 25 white, 8¢; No. 26 white, 7¢; No. 27 white, 6¢; No. 28 white, 5¢; No. 29 white, 4¢; No. 30 white, 3¢; No. 31 white, 2¢; No. 32 white, 1¢; No. 33 white, 0¢; No. 34 white, 0¢; No. 35 white, 0¢; No. 36 white, 0¢; No. 37 white, 0¢; No. 38 white, 0¢; No. 39 white, 0¢; No. 40 white, 0¢; No. 41 white, 0¢; No. 42 white, 0¢; No. 43 white, 0¢; No. 44 white, 0¢; No. 45 white, 0¢; No. 46 white, 0¢; No. 47 white, 0¢; No. 48 white, 0¢; No. 49 white, 0¢; No. 50 white, 0¢; No. 51 white, 0¢; No. 52 white, 0¢; No. 53 white, 0¢; No. 54 white, 0¢; No. 55 white, 0¢; 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# WELLSVILLE.

## MR. WARD EXPLAINS

Why the Rolling Mill Is Not Being Built.

HAVE NO INTENTION TO DEFRAUD

A Plain Statement of the Case—How a Senseless Rumor Excited the People and Caused the Belief That Nothing Would Be Done—All the News.

After the people of Wellsville have wondered for some time just what was to become of the project to build a mill in West End, the NEWS REVIEW is in position to throw light on the troublesome subject. Secretary Finley and W. T. Ward, surviving members of the company, are in town, and spent yesterday and much of today looking after their affairs.

The people have been scared, and all because someone was the author of what developed into a dangerous rumor. That rumor was the statement that Mr. Ward had put his wife in charge of his property, and he was no longer financially responsible. Clark & Michaels, owners of the land, became anxious, and the legal action followed. There was absolutely no excuse for the rumor, as Mr. Ward and Mr. Finley each have the money needed to fulfill their part of the contract.

The people have complained of slowness, and not without reason, but they were not acquainted with the facts. After the unfortunate death of John Guttridge, Mr. Finley had charge of his affairs. The deceased had spoken in such manner as to lead his family to believe he had made a will, but it was not found among his papers. Mr. Finley visited St. Louis and other places where Mr. Guttridge had resided, and searched diligently but found no will. Then he spent some time endeavoring to locate all of the estate. All of this was necessary, because the affairs of the old concern must be settled before the new one could begin business. Weeks were required for the task, and it is possible there is still some business to be done. About \$15,000 of the estate has been found, and is now in the hands of H. C. Wells as administrator. Mr. Wells is under a bond of \$32,000.

Then an effort was made to find a man to fill Mr. Guttridge's place. They wanted a practical iron man with money, and he was hard to find. That, too, has taken time and was a big obstruction in the progress of the project.

"It was necessary to keep the details quiet," said Mr. Ward to the NEWS REVIEW, "because men who apply for positions such as we have to give are as a rule holding similar places at this time, and the announcement that they are coming to Wellsville would lose them their places before we were ready to give them work. Of course I have a very warm place in my heart for Wellsville because I lived here a number of years, and I think I have some good friends here now. I regret this disappointment of the people as much as I regret our own troubles because work on the mill has not been started. Of that rumor I can say nothing except that any one in Wellsville can soon learn something of my financial responsibility if he will communicate with the county treasurer's office at Sharon, Pa. We are not trying to escape anybody or anything, and stand ready to fulfill our contract just as soon as we can find the right man to take Mr. Guttridge's place."

"We are not afraid of the success of the project," said M. Finley, "and willing to go ahead. Mr. Guttridge's children are of the same mind, and at their request I have asked Judge Boone to allow the investment of a portion of their inheritance in the new company which we hope to form very soon."

A leading citizen, disinterested, but well versed in law, said he believed the suit was ill-advised, to say the least. The gentlemen have labored under great difficulties, and the suit will make it much harder for them to secure a good partner. There are a few responsible people in town who know how hard Mr. Ward and Mr. Finley have been working to arrange affairs so that the mill could be started.

Mr. Ward has been a member of the city council of Sharon for six years, and is at present its president.

### News of Wellsville.

Robert Ferriday, formerly of the engineering corps located here, has lately been promoted to assistant engineer of the Chicago division with headquarters at Logansport.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

## Friday And Saturday "Hour Sale."

From 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., Friday and Saturday, we will offer 3 Special Bargains each hour. As usual you will find these goods exactly as advertised--Great Big Bargains--every item worthy of your attention. Terms of Sale, Spot Cash, and no duplicates after expiration of hour of sale.

### From 8 to 9 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

5c Light Calicos, 2 1/2 c a yard.  
Good yard wide Unbleached Muslin 3c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.  
Ready made Sheets 2 1/4 x 2 1/2 bleached, 42c.

### From 9 to 10 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

6 1/4 c Irish Lawns at 3c a yard.  
40 inch Unbleached Muslin, 4c a yard. 10 yards only to each customer.  
8 and 10c Dress Gingham 5c a yard.

### From 10 to 11 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

Best Cambric Skirt Linings 3 1/2 c a yard.  
Choice of a lot yard wide 10 and 12 1/2 c Percales, 5c a yard.  
Choice of a lot of 15, 20 and 25c Wash Dress Goods for 8c a yd. A dress pattern only to each customer.

### From 11 to 12 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

250 yards 10c Embroideries for 5c a yard.  
350 yards 20c Embroideries for 10c a yard.  
12 1/2 c Art Pongees for cushions, 6 1/4 c a yard.

### From 12 to 1 o'clock, Friday and Saturday

A lot 10, 15 and 20c Laces, choice for 5c a yard.  
A lot 25 and 35c Laces, choice for 10c a yard.  
10 doz. children's 10c Summer Vests, 4c each.

All goods as above advertised sold strictly within the time limit, and nothing laid aside for future payment.

# THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

The patriotic social that was to have been held at the First Presbyterian church this evening has been postponed.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Rogers moved to Spring Grove today.

R. W. Carpenter, wife and daughter, of Steubenville, spent Sunday and the Fourth with L. M. Potts, of Front street.

Miss Nan Costigan, of Columbus, arrived today to visit Miss Nan Stevenson at Spring Grove.

### His First Serious Engagement.

"I think I know now," said the soldier who was making a determined effort to masticate his first ration of army beef, "what people mean when they talk about the sinews of war."—Chicago Tribune

### Points of Resemblance.

The Vesuvius acts like lightning in some ways. It didn't strike twice in the same spot, chiefly for the reason that the spot wasn't there.—Philadelphia Times.

## SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS



## Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

For Over 14 Years

these highly meritorious preparations have stood at the head of all hair restoratives. More than 3,000,000 bottles have been used by the American people, and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their excellence, while there were never any complaints when directions were followed.

Ask your druggist about it.

### Tent Pins.

Tent pins are mostly made of white oak. They must be of tough wood to stand the hard knocks to which they are subjected. They are made in lengths of 16 and 24 inches. Made of hard wood as they are they are yet liable to be broken, and they are also lost. Even in peace the consumption of tent pins is considerable. A manufacturer of tents might carry in stock 5,000 or 10,000 tent pins. In war times the demand is of course far greater. Like many other manufactured articles of wood, tent pins are made in the west, in factories in proximity to the forests whence the supplies of wood are drawn.

### WANTED.

WANTED—A four or five roomed house, in a desirable location, immediately; willing to pay good rent; security given. Address K., care NEWS REVIEW.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 30x130 and a five-room house on Fifth street, between Jackson and Jefferson; price \$2,700. Apply to J. F. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

### LOST.

LOST—A pocketbook on Fifth street, between the First M. E. church and Monroe street. Finder will please return to this office at once.

## ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.

Telephone 130-3.

## Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payment and low rate of interest. Full particulars at the

POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY  
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets.

The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW  
BUMS CONSTANTLY

## Have You Inspected It?— Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent JOB and BOOK WORK turned out at the....

## News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelities. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
News Review  
Job Department.



# The News Review.

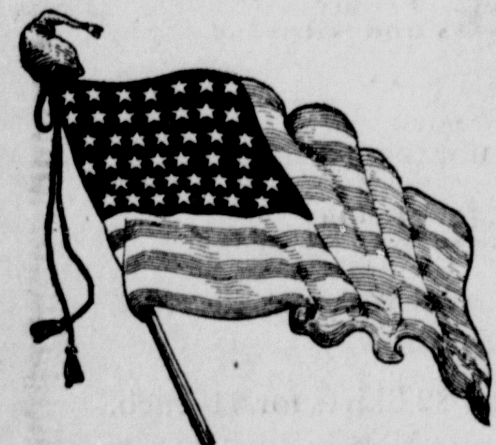
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
**THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.**  
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
 [Entered as second class matter at the East  
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]  
**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:**  
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
 Three Months.....1 25  
 By the Week.....10



**UNION PAPERS.**  
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are  
 known to the various craft and unions of  
 the city by the printing of the above  
 Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., THURSDAY, JULY 7.



**"REMEMBER THE MAINE."**

CERVERA must be a good fellow. The Spanish are saying all sorts of nasty things about him.

WHEN Uncle Sam is through with Spain Sagasta and his crowd will wish they never heard of pork.

FRANCE certainly has no cause to be proud of those of its subjects who made up the crew of the Bourgoigne.

IN keeping track of the operations about Santiago it might be well for readers of the NEWS REVIEW to remember that the time in that beleaguered city is the same as in East Liverpool. Noon there means noon here.

THE next time the country rises to celebrate the occasion will be the fall of Santiago. The object may not be quickly attained, but no one seriously doubts the results. Spain nor any other nation can whip the indomitable courage of our army and navy.

No one thinks of criticizing the President now. The plans so carefully prepared months ago are being carried into execution. What it was impossible to accomplish then is now being done to the complete satisfaction of the nation. This war is no small matter, and President McKinley recognized that fact so long ago that our forces are now prepared to meet every demand.

THE manner in which our fleets have been gathering in the Spanish possessions in the east and the determination of the administration to occupy Porto Rico cannot but forecast the policy of the future. Why should these things be done if there is no intention to retain the islands in question? Surely the destruction of Spain's navy is sufficient to humble that country's pride.

EVEN though this nation is at war and 200,000 of its citizens have become soldiers the people are prosperous. The iron trade never knew a time when the demand for the finished product was so great, and now the scare has passed away other branches are experiencing a similar feeling. The remainder of the year will doubtless be the most notable in the commercial annals of the country.

## AMERICA'S STRENGTH.

It is probably an incident that will not be remembered in history, but it is nevertheless significant that our sailors went into action off Santiago sober and determined, while the men of Spain were drunk and desperate. Americans went from prayers to their guns, while the Spaniards threw aside the bottle to begin battle. It is but additional evidence of our strength. The noblest patriotism inspired the first, while naught but desire to escape the terrors of what they believed to be their doom drove the naval strength of Spain to fight. Can anyone doubt the issue?

## Liverpool in Lisbon.

Miss Camille Faulk, who has been visiting her aunt, Miss Margaret Wollam, returned to East Liverpool today.

Mrs. John Dickey, of East Liverpool, and Mrs. M. B. Baker, of Rogers, spent the Fourth with H. L. Taylor and wife.

Miss Edna Cook, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Miss Bessie Richardson.—Lisbon Patriot.

NEWS REVIEW for news.

# LIFE IN A BATTERY

Something of How Artillerymen Live and Move.

## WHAT CAN BE DONE BY A GUN

When Loaded With Any One of the Three Kinds of Ammunition Used—The Soldiers Are Directed From Morning Until Night by the Bugle.

William H. Griggs, of Seventh street, is in receipt of a letter from his brother, E. C. Griggs, of Battery B, Pennsylvania volunteers, now stationed at Chickamauga. Private Griggs was a mail carrier in Pittsburg when the war began, but patriotically resigned his position and went to the front. The letter is especially interesting because it contains much valuable information concerning some things not generally understood. It follows:

Our officers are very considerate and most kind and obliging. We do our drilling in the morning, and in the afternoon have little to do except the cleaning necessary around a military camp. Our camp is located in a grove, and drilling is done in large fields. There were, a few days ago, 50,000 or 60,000 men in camp, but many regiments have been withdrawn, and many more are to go. No batteries have left as yet, but orders for some are daily expected. None have all their cannon yet, six being needed for each. Uniforms, horses, sidearms and leggings are all necessary. Our battery is the best equipped, but still we need many things.

Our guns can shoot four miles, with very effective shooting at 4,500 yards. They are 3.2 inch bore, are rifled, breech loading and shoot shell, sharpnall or solid shot, very little of the latter, however, being used.

The shell, which is 13 inches long weighing 13½ pounds, is first placed in the breech, and is followed by a three pound bag of powder. Then the breech is closed and the shot fired by a dynamite primer. Sharpnall is the same size and fired the same way. An ordinary shell has a charge of powder in the shell itself, and a time fuse discharges the shell at a given distance. It can also be exploded by concussion. With shells of this kind the damage is inflicted by pieces of the shell only. Inside the sharpnall shell, however, there are 172 large steel bullets surrounding the charge of powder, and when it is exploded, they, with the 29 pieces which constitute the shell making a total of 201 separate pieces, are hurled in all directions with terrific force.

Surprising accuracy in aiming can be obtained in the use of the guns. Our gunners are the most experienced in the service, having used the guns for five years, while none of the other 12 battalions here ever had that opportunity until they came to camp. The guns are equipped with fine hair-lined sights, and when the distance to a target has once been determined a shell can be driven right home or explode 25 yards in front. A target three feet square has been hit at first shot at a distance of 2500 yards and then torn to pieces by exploding sharpnall.

Every battery is divided into as many sections as there are guns. Our men are divided into six sections as we are to get two more guns. Every man is assigned to certain work. Our sections are divided into two working squads. I am in section one, second squad, and do the work of No. 1 post. My work is to ram the shell in after the gunner places it in the breech. Then there are those who pull the firing string. The gunner does the aiming while others carry ammunition, deal it out, etc. We are all expected to know how to fill any position on the gun so that we can jump in and do the work of any man if it becomes necessary. We have 173 men and four commissioned officers, and when fully equipped will have 144 horses and 24 mules. Certain of the men are set aside as drivers who do nothing but drive and care for their horses.

All our time is divided and our work regulated by bugle calls. In that way we are awakened at 4:45 a. m., fall in for roll call, go to breakfast, to the doctor, send the drivers to water their horses, signal all orders in the field, and last at 9:30 tattoo orders us to bed, followed soon after by the soft, melodious notes of taps saying good night. Then lights go out, quiet reigns, and another day of army life is nearing its end. There is nothing between us and old mother earth but a rubber and a woolen blanket, yet we fall into as refreshing sleep as ever came to us in more luxurious beds, and we awaken refreshed and invigorated, ready to perform any duty.

Chickamauga is historic ground, and the boys are finding hundreds of rifle balls, pieces of shells and even cannon balls. It is a most interesting locality, and as your gaze follows the horizon it falls on Lookout mountain, a lasting monument to the brave boys who climbed its rugged steep, capturing batteries, bayoneting the enemy, and writing for them in the blood of the slain a name that will last as long as time.

## MISSIONARY CONVENTION.

Many Delegates Being Entertained by Lutherans.

The eleventh convention of the Central Mission league of the middle conference, Pittsburg synod, convened this morning at St. John's Evangelical church.

Twenty-eight ministers and members of the league were present when Rev. L. O. Reed, of Allegheny, conducted the devotional exercises. The address of welcome was made by Rev. J. G. Reinartz, while Rev. R. M. Smith, of Baden, made the response.

Reports were made by Rev. F. C. Lemeke, president; Mrs. R. M. Smith, treasurer; Miss Johnson, statistical secretary, and the league adjourned.

At the session this afternoon officers were elected and the following interesting questions were discussed:

"What does the Bible teach concerning missions," Rev. G. S. Seaman; "Our Duty to the Heathen," Otto Bert. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in discussing the papers read.

The session this evening will be conducted in English and all interested in missions are invited to attend.

## Spanish Barbarity.

The deadly work at Manila was generally performed in the cool of the morning. That these events were fully appreciated was shown by the presence on the Lunetta of thousands of people. Hundreds of fashionably dressed ladies and gentlemen "graced" the occasion with their presence. For the most part these fashionables came in their equipages. These ladies would stand in their vehicles, determined not to miss any part of the ghastly show. The signal from the commanding lieutenant that the victims were dead was the signal for these delighted lady spectators to wave their handkerchiefs or parasols as evidence of their satisfaction.

As a general thing these were frightfully gruesome affairs. There was a firing squad of five for each unfortunate. This squad of executioners would be stationed about ten paces immediately to the rear of their human target. In most instances the soldiers constituting the firing squad were natives. They were secretly in favor of the rebellion, and no member of the squad cared to fire the fatal shot. Consequently each man would aim for the arm or leg. This of course only added to the horror of the affair.

There was one occasion when 18 leading members of the secret revolutionary society, the Catapunan, were executed. There was not a single instance at this execution where the unfortunate was killed by the first volley. In a majority of cases three or four volleys were required, and in one instance five volleys were fired before the surgeon declared the man dead. The announcement that all were dead was the signal for music by the band—gay, triumphal music.—Review of Reviews.

## The Needle and the Splinter.

In discoursing to a woman's club recently a physician, dwelling upon how to treat children's bruises, told of a simple method to sterilize a needle that was to be used to pick out a splinter or other foreign substance often jabbed into small boys' hands or knees through their reckless falling. If the needle is passed through an alcohol flame or boiling water and used without touching the point with the fingers, it is safe. The average mother thinks if she uses a needle instead of a pin she has conceded all that is required of her, but the surgeon, keen to the dangers of germ contamination, knows that a step further is necessary.

The lecturer also spoke of the value in the mother's medicine chest of a little gutta percha tissue such as every one who has had a tooth filled will recognize. This will be found to be of great service in covering any moist dressing of wounds, as it protects the clothing from the wet and also retains the moisture which it is needed to preserve in the dressing.—New York Post.

## Read Cohen's Ad.

Don't fail to read the ad of Cohen, the clothier, in the NEWS REVIEW tomorrow. It will deal with seasonable clothing at the lowest rates, and will give you some important information regarding the saving of money. Don't fail to read the ad. \*

## FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been used but little, and is the greatest bargain ever offered. Inquire at once at the News Review.

—S. J. Faulk spent the day in Beaver and Rochester.

# Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.  
 The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way  
 of an Iron Bed on the Market.

# New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussels, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and  
 Wire Hammocks.

# FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak  
 but the . . . .  
 Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

# HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from  
 at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn  
 Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

# THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.

# EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

## Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O. For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.





# HOBSON IS SAFE

He and His Men Were Released  
This Morning

AT THE APPOINTED HOUR

All Are Well and Suffered Little From Their Confinement In Santiago—News Comes From Shafter—House Passes a Resolution For Adjournment Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—General Shafter wired the department this morning that the Spanish commander at Santiago had kept the promise made yesterday, and a few minutes before the dispatch was filed the exchange of Lieutenant Hobson and his men had been effected. The exchange was made on equal terms.

Lieutenant Hobson and all members of the crew of the Merrimac are well and look none the worse for their confinement at Santiago.

## FOR PEACE.

Spain Will Ask It Before the Week Is Over.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—Dispatches received today from Lieutenant Calwell, our naval attaché in London, say that Spain will probably sue for peace before the week is over. There is now a strong movement in that direction, the queen regent, it is said, being opposed to a prolongation of the war.

## WANTS TO QUIT.

The House Passed the Adjournment Resolution.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—[Special]—The house of representatives has passed the resolution providing for the final adjournment of congress tomorrow. It was done with little opposition.

## MORE TROUBLE

For Rickert and Bell Who Are Now In Pittsburg.

A Pittsburg paper contains the following. It concerns young men from Salineville recently arrested in Pittsburg:

"Raised United States treasury notes, which are believed to have been passed by G. J. Rickert and R. A. Bell, now in the county jail, are turning up every day. All of them came from resorts in lower Pittsburg and Allegheny. Yesterday afternoon about a dozen women were at the United States district attorney's office. Bell and Rickert were brought from jail. The women all identified the men as the ones who passed the raised notes on them. A statement was taken from each by United States Commissioner W. T. Lindsay, which will be used against the men at their court trial."

## LEFT A BILL.

Mrs. Reynolds Is Looking For the Man.

Mrs. Reynolds, a widow keeping a boarding house in Railroad street near Walnut, was today scouring this vicinity for a boarder who skipped out last evening owing her \$25.25.

When the pay car went through the city yesterday afternoon it was noticed by a workman in Section Foreman Hickey's force. He went to Wells-ville during the evening, and after securing his monthly pay disappeared and nothing has been heard of him since. The young man came to this place a few months ago, and seemed to be getting along in a good manner when he left. At a late hour this afternoon no trace of him had been found.

## COUNCIL IN SESSION.

Discussing Tanyard Run With Railroad Officials.

All members of council were present this afternoon when the conference with Attorney Boyle and Engineer Newhall concerning Tanyard run sewer began.

Mr. Boyle proposed for the company that it would build 640 feet of the sewer at a cost of \$4,800, contribute \$500 for a sewer between West Market and Franklin streets, give the right of way for sewer over its property near the river and lift the injunction. In return the city is asked to pay the costs of the case and relieve the company from further tax on the sewer.

—Reverend Brown, of Pittsburg, is visiting in the city today.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

# UNION MEN RESTING

No Session of the Convention This Afternoon.

## THEY ACCEPTED AN INVITATION

And Are Enjoying the Afternoon at Columbian Park—Committees Are Hard at Work Preparing Important Reports.

The session of the Brotherhood held yesterday afternoon was very interesting.

The annual reports of the general secretary, treasurer and trustees were read, and showed the organization to be in the most favorable condition possible. The finances of the Brotherhood are in better condition than ever before, and the delegates were much gratified with the reports.

The reports were referred to the financial and auditing committees, and a number of resolutions pertaining to trade matters were sent to the proper committees.

The convention then adjourned in order to give the committees a chance to act on the business before them.

The convention was called to order this morning later than usual in order to give the committees a chance to finish their work.

A number of documents were referred back and passed while others were vetoed. The remainder of the morning session was spent in discussing trade matters.

Invitations were received from the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company to attend the picnic given their employees, while the Sebring Pottery company asked the delegates to visit their new pottery in East End. It was decided to accept both invitations and the delegates met at 1:15 and suspended business this afternoon and took the street cars to East End where they spent a very enjoyable time.

A number of the delegates will also accept an invitation this evening to visit some of the employees of the Toronto pottery, who are camping near Walker.

The convention will not be able to complete their work before Saturday noon. The uniform scale has not yet been discussed, but will be up before the meeting adjourns, though no one will venture an opinion as to the outcome.

## AN AWFUL CHARGE

Is Against a Carroll County Man Arrested Here Today.

James Turrey, of Mechanicstown, was arrested by Constable Andrews, of that place, in Starkey's lane this morning on a very serious charge.

He is charged with committing the infamous act upon a 13-year-old girl named Stella Dunbar yesterday morning. He rode his wheel to Wells-ville where he stayed over night and came to Liverpool this morning.

When arrested he was coming from the home of John Thompson, near Fenton street. He was taken to Mechanics-town on the 3:49 train this afternoon.

The finest drawing teas and the best coffees in the city at the Ohio Tea company store, Hotel Grand building. Opening Saturday.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. M. Renfrew, of Ravenna, is in the city visiting friends.

—Thomas Cannon left on the early morning train for New York City, where he will remain several weeks.

—Ed. McIntosh, the well known opera singer of East Liverpool who has frequently assisted in local entertainments here, was a visitor in town today. —Steubenville Gazette.

# BODY LYING IN STATE

Private Edward Fitzgerald's Remains

CAME FROM TAMPA, FLA., TODAY

Lieutenant McConnell, in Command of a Squad of Sons of Veterans, Will Guard the Casket—Funeral Services Tomorrow.

The remains of Private Fitzgerald, late of the Third United States cavalry, arrived in the city this morning from Tampa, and will be interred in the Catholic cemetery.

The body was taken to the McQuilken undertaking rooms where the casket was draped in black and preparations made whereby it could lie in state and be seen by all. The escort from the train consisted of detachments from the Sons of Veterans and the Reserves.

Garfield Camp, Sons of Veterans, took charge of the matter, and a detail was at the station when the casket arrived. Lieutenant Criss McConnell had charge of the arrangements and established his headquarters in Grand Army hall. A squad was posted at the casket at noon, and will be maintained until tomorrow morning. Two men will be on duty all the time, each squad standing two hours and being off four. The camp will turn out tomorrow morning and at the cemetery a salute will be fired. The Grand Army have also been called to attend the funeral as an organization. The flag in the Diamond was placed at half mast this morning and will remain in that position until after the funeral. The casket is covered by the National emblem.

Private Fitzgerald enlisted in the Third cavalry at Canton, and was ordered to Tampa with other recruits. At that place he was seized with typhoid fever and died. His friends, who were ignorant of his whereabouts, were notified, and efforts to have the remains sent north were successful. The dead soldier was well known to a great many people in the city, hundreds of whom will join the bereaved family in paying him the honor that is his due.

It is requested that all flags in the city be placed at half mast until noon tomorrow. Funeral services will be held in St. Aloysius church at 9 o'clock tomorrow, the column leaving the undertaking rooms at 8:30 o'clock.

The sagarmakers' union, of which Private Fitzgerald was a member, will meet this evening to arrange to attend the funeral as an organization.

## A PLEASANT DAY

Is Being Spent by Knowles, Taylor & Knowles' Employees.

A great number, are in all probability of the employees of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles company, are today being entertained by the concern at Columbian park. A number of invited guests are also in attendance.

A splendid program of sports is being carried out, and the new pavilion is filled with a merry throng of dancers. Haynes' band is at the park, and there is an abundance of good music. The event promises to be among the most enjoyable of the season.

## The American Soldier.

The American soldier is the ideal citizen and well worthy of the honor in which he is held and the glory that awaits the proper discharge of the responsibilities devolving upon him. He has abandoned the prospect of ease and the pursuit of riches to serve his country; he has left family and home for the hardships of this march; he leaves security and peace to face danger and death that his native land may rest safe and honored and continue untrammelled in the way it should go.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

## Quick Path to Peace.

If Sagasta will send a little note to Washington, saying Spain wants peace on the basis of the complete surrender of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, he will get it in two minutes.—Kansas City Times.

## Attention G. A. R.

You are requested to turn out in a body without uniform tomorrow at 9 o'clock to attend the funeral of Comrade Fitzgerald, at the Catholic church, at 9 o'clock. The post will meet at 8:30 sharp. By order of

J. D. WEST,  
Senior Vice.

Sagarmakers union No. 16 will hold a special meeting in Brotherhood hall at 7 o'clock sharp July 7 to arrange to attend in a body the funeral of Brother Ed Fitzgerald at 8:30 tomorrow morning.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.



# RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER—Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

## A TALISMAN.

What uses had he for all these— This ring locked, rusty bunch of keys? Ah, this one closed his vault of wine, And this one opened up the mine From whence he took the store of thought That here are in his writings wrought. But this? Why, here he held his life! This was his latchkey, and his life Has thanked dear God to hear it turn. Its place is 'mong the ashes in his urn. —William Lightfoot Visscher in Woman's Home Companion.

## AT THE AQUARIUM.

A Feeding Time Incident of Life In the Balanced Tanks.

When the decorator crab gets too big for its shell, it does what many other shellfish do—it sheds it, emerging with its new shell already formed, but at that stage of its growth pliable and not much thicker than paper. In its soft shell state it is comparatively defenseless, and it keeps out of the way of other shellfish if it can, but its new shell soon hardens, and then it goes about in its accustomed manner.

The decorator increases greatly, perhaps a third in size, almost immediately after leaving its old shell, which it scarcely seems possible it could ever have inhabited, but it gets out of the old shell nevertheless without damaging it and leaving it often disposed in a most lifelike form.

The decorators at the aquarium are fed separately, so that each will be sure to get its portion. The food is put down to them on the tip of a little stick, which is shaken gently over them, and the food, thus detached, falls within the crabs' grasp. There is no current in the balanced tanks in which the smaller decorators are, and anything dropped in the water drops straight down. The other day there were found in one of these tanks, clinging to the ulva, two decorators, which were supplied, as usual, by placing their food in the water where they would be sure to get it. Being somewhat pressed for time that day, however, the man who fed them did not wait to see the crabs actually eat. He placed their food within reach and trusted them to do the rest.

But glancing in at this tank on his return from feeding the small fishes and things in the other balanced tanks he saw the two decorators that he had found on the ulva still there and in precisely the same attitudes as before, and then he realized that they were not live crabs, but sheddings. He had been feeding empty shells. On taking them out of the tank he found inside of one of them the fragment of food which he had dropped for it, which had fallen into it through the opening between the upper and the lower part of the shell which the crab had made in getting out.

It may be that the two decorators formerly residing in these shells, but now secure in some distant part of the tank with new shells hardening on their backs, smiled as they thought of the feeding of their empty shells. It is certain that the man who fed them smiled as he arranged them for preservation in the aquarium's collections.—New York Sun.

## Queen Wilhelmina.

There is no longer any doubt that Wilhelmina, queen of the Netherlands, is engaged to marry Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar, who is now 20 years of age and the second son of the late hereditary Prince of Weimar. The young queen has lately been in Paris seeing the sights and selecting a trousseau. Her dresses, rides in the Bois and goodness of face and character have been items of interest in the Paris journals. They deem it significant that she shops in Paris instead of Berlin and believe the future queen a valuable person to cultivate.

## Thoughtful to the Last.

"Didn't your absconding cashier leave you any message?" "Yes. He left a line in the cash box transferring to me his paid up membership in a Don't Worry club."—Chicago Record.

## Croquettes.

The secret of having croquettes firm, lies in their being mixed for a long time. The meat should be chopped very fine after being freed from all fat and gristle, and about a half pint of milk allowed to each pint of meat. The milk should be put over the fire while a tablespoonful of butter and 2 tablespoonfuls of flour are rubbed together. The hot milk is then added, and the whole cooked to a thick, smooth paste. Meantime, to a pint of chopped meat is added a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper to taste, the grated rind of a lemon, and a teaspoonful of onion juice, if that is liked, or some cooks simply rub a halved onion over the mixing bowl. The seasoned meat is then stirred into the paste and the whole turned out to cool. The meat should be allowed to stand for at least 2 hours before it is molded into croquettes. Dip first in eggs, then in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Powdered shredded biscuits will be found a pleasant variety to the bread crumbs. It is a caution, by the way, in the use of these biscuits, where bread crumbs are required, that they are very unsuccessful in escalloped tomatoes. They are too starchy, evidently, to be of use there, and they form a gummy mass that is not appetizing.—New York Post.

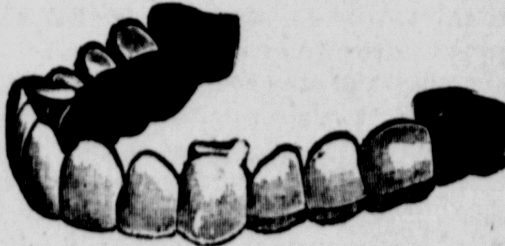
One whale will furnish from 1,000 to 8,000 pounds of bone. At San Francisco the bone is split, sorted as to color and tied in bundles. These split pieces are called slabs and are three to eight feet long and weigh from three to seven pounds.

It rarely if ever happens that a woman actually falls in love with the man the rest of the world thinks she should.

# DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00  
Our best sets (none better) 8.00  
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up  
Solid silver fillings..... 50c  
Platinum and gold alloy fillings, ..... 75c  
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

## U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little, Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.  
Evenings till 8 p. m.  
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

## PROPOSALS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Fire Committee of the Council of the City of East Liverpool, Ohio, for furnishing the material and labor for constructing a fire station at the East End.

Plans and specifications are on file at the Central fire station.  
All bids must be filed by 12 o'clock at noon on the 21st day of July, 1898.  
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.  
By order of Council.

J. O. CAIN,  
JAMES CHALLIS,  
A. L. SECKERSON,  
Committee.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., July 6, 1898.  
Published in the NEWS REVIEW July 7, 1898.



# WILL JOLLIFY TONIGHT

Citizens So Decided at the Mass Meeting.

## WILL BE MUSIC AND ORATORY

And the People Are Invited to Be Present in the Diamond and Aid in Celebrating the Last Victory of the American Navy.

The citizens' meeting at city hall last evening was opened by W. H. Surles. He stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of celebrating the recent victories at Santiago.

William Leiter was appointed secretary.

F. G. Croxall said he thought the celebration was warranted by the gallant work of the army and navy. A committee was appointed to ask the clergy and city officials to occupy the seats on the platform in the Diamond during the ceremonies.

F. G. Croxall was appointed chairman of the meeting tomorrow evening, but owing to business engagements he could not serve. Noah A. Frederick was appointed in his place.

Ferd Oschman was appointed to invite the Leidekrantz singing society to be present at the meeting and render "America" and other patriotic songs.

Rev. O. S. Reed, who spoke Monday morning, was secured to make the address this evening. Rev. C. F. Swift will also speak.

Haines' band had a representative at the meeting who stated the band would furnish the music for the occasion without any cost. The band will be in the Diamond at 7:30 o'clock and will play patriotic airs during the evening.

The meeting then adjourned.

## LIVERPOOL REMEMBERED

When the Offices of the Rechabites Were Passed Around.

The Grand Tent, Rechabites, have been in session at Newark this week, and a number of Liverpool people were yesterday chosen to fill important positions. The election resulted as follows:

Past grand chief ruler, P. F. McCloskey; G. C. R., C. C. Menough; G. P. R., James White; G. S. T., George Vaughn; G. V. L., George Smith; G. V. L., Miss Callie Williams; G. L., Edward Powell; delegates to High Tent, George Smith, C. C. Menough, George Vaughn, P. F. McCloskey, Elias Dew, A. J. Spangler.

The session was most interesting, and showed the finances of the order to be in good condition.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

All Quiet at City Hall.

No arrests were made during the night or this morning, and the jail is still empty. Mayor Bough told the reporters that the town seemed as if it was on its good behavior, inasmuch as no arrests are being made.

No informations were made during yesterday afternoon, but it is possible a number of arrests will be made before the sun goes down.

Put Out of the Game.

George Carey was put out of the game at St. Paul yesterday for calling Umpire Dailey a "fat head." The umpire must have been away off in his decision or Carey would not have lost his temper, as he is one of the most even tempered ball players in the business.

## CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

## THE OHIO TEA CO.

Come to the opening of the Ohio Tea company in the Hotel Grand building Saturday.

## ANIMALS THAT COUNT.

Instances That Prove Their Possession of the Computing Faculty.

Several years ago there lived in Cincinnati a mule which was employed by a street railway company in hauling cars up a steep incline. This animal was hitched in front of the regular team and unhitched as soon as the car arrived at the top of the hill. It made a certain number of trips in the forenoon (I have forgotten the number, but will say 50 for the sake of convenience) and a like number in the afternoon, resting for an hour at noon. As soon as the mule completed its fiftieth trip it marched away to its stable without orders from its driver.

To show that it was not influenced by the sound of the factory whistles and bells the following remarkable action on the part of this animal is vouched for by the superintendent of the line, who gave me these data: On a certain occasion, during a musical festival, this mule was transferred to the night shift, and the very instant it completed its fiftieth trip it started for the stables. It took the combined efforts of several men to make it return to its duty. At night there were no bells or whistles to inform the creature that "quitting time" had come. It had counted the trips, and having finished its full quota of 50 it thought that the time for rest and food had arrived.

Some monkeys give unmistakable evidences of the possession by them of the computing faculty. In 1889 I made the acquaintance of a very intelligent chimpanzee which could count as high as three. That this was not a trick suggested by sensual impulses I had ample opportunity of satisfying myself. The owner of the animal would leave the room, no one being present but myself, and when I would call for two marbles or one marble or three marbles, as the case might be, the monkey would gravely hand over the required number. Romanes mentions an ape which could count three, the material used in his experiment being straws from the animal's cage. Wolff, Darwin, Forbes and Hartman also give instances of the computing faculty in apes and monkeys.—James Weir in Lippincott's Magazine.

## DEWEY AS A DISCIPLINARIAN.

His Method of Subduing Some Refractory Sailors.

"I was with Commodore Dewey when he was the executive officer of the Colorado," said a financier, "and I remember one incident which shows the manner of man he is. We had a fine crew, some of them as powerful men as I ever saw. Four or five of them went ashore one day and came back fighting drunk. 'Three of them were men who would singly have been more than a match in strength for John L. Sullivan. The order was given to put them in irons, and it was found impossible to carry out the order, for the men were dangerous. Dewey was notified of the situation. He was writing a letter in his room at the time.

"He went to the place where these giants were and he told them to come out and submit to the irons. They did not stir. Then Dewey said quietly to an orderly, 'Bring me my revolvers,' and when he had his pistols he again called upon the men to come out, but they did not move. 'Then he said, 'I am going to count three. If you are not out here with your hands held up on the third count, you won't come out of that place alive.'

"He counted one, then he cocked the revolvers, and he counted two. We all expected to hear the report, for we knew that Dewey meant what he said. The men knew it too. They stepped out just in time to save their lives and held up their hands, and they had been partially sobered by their fright and the moral effect of Dewey's glance.

"One of them said afterward that when he saw Dewey's eyes he knew that he would either be a dead Jackie in a moment or he would have to yield, and when the irons were put upon him he was as sober as he ever was in his life. Dewey went back to his room and finished the letter he was writing."—Philadelphia Press.

## "The Lucky Duffs."

"The Lucky Duffs" is the title of an article in The English Illustrated Magazine in which Mr. J. M. Bullock traces the rise of the Duke of Fife, like a prince in a fairy tale, from a little farmer in the north of Scotland 200 years ago. One good woman of the house used to ride to market with a huge pile of plaiding, which she had spun from her sheep, in the crouper beside her and duly brought back its value in merks. These she hoarded in bags. On one occasion she banked her savings in a leather bag in the ceiling, but the rats got at it, so that the family dined amid a downpour of ducatoons. The family flourished so well that each of her three sons got an estate of his own—Patrick, the youngest, bringing 36 children into the world, while William became the father of the first Earl of Fife.

## The Kansas Farmer's Bonds.

At Newton, Kan., the other day the First National bank made out \$2,320 in drafts to send for the purchase of war bonds. Of this sum \$2,300 was supplied by farmers, and only \$20 came from a business man.—Kansas City Journal.

## HOT BLOOD IN CAMP.

ARMY QUARRELS THAT ALMOST ENDED IN TRAGEDIES.

The Story of a Captain Who Had Murder in His Heart—A Fiery Lieutenant Colonel Who Wanted to Kill His Superior Officer—A Peacemaking Adjutant.

"Tragedies in our own camps, outside of battles, were more common than the public knows," said a distinguished soldier.

"The shooting of Major General Nelson at Louisville by Brigadier General Jeff C. Davis because Nelson in a fit of anger had called Davis a long string of hard names, is one of the few that came to the surface. You wouldn't think it probably, but I myself was once so close to a tragedy that it makes my gray hair rise up as I recall it.

"While a number of officers of the regiment were in the major's tent I said something that a captain took exceptions to, and a war of words followed. When he plucked out, 'You are a liar!' I struck out with my right and set him to bleeding. He came back at me like a tiger cat. We clinched and for three or four minutes had it hot and sharp; then the others separated us. He made all sorts of threats. I was adjutant. He ranked me, and I confess that for a time I did fear he would make me trouble in the way of court martial, but the matter seemed to blow over.

"One fall afternoon the captain invited me to take a walk with him. Thinking that our troubles had completely healed, I consented. On the way back to camp we passed through an orchard. I climbed a tree to get some apples. Just as I reached for an apple I saw the captain reach for his revolver and glare at me like a very fiend. Instantly I loosened my hold and dropped to the ground. Seizing a stake, I took my place by his side and said, 'Now, you cowardly dog, put up that gun or I'll brain you.' This time he was kept on a hot griddle for a month, though I made no threats and had no thought of reporting his attempt to assassinate me.

"The next night we got into we made up for good and all and remained fast friends until the final round up, when General Joe Johnston had his men throw down their guns and go home to 'make a crox.' It happened in this way: The colonel had given the order to form line of battle. As adjutant it was my duty to see that each captain carried out the order. When I reached the would be assassin and had performed my duty and started to go away, he called out, 'Adjutant, come back.' When I complied, he took my hand, looked me squarely in the eye and said: 'Lieutenant, can you forgive me for all of my meanness to you? I hope so. I have never had a good hour since that incident in the orchard.'

"'With all my heart, captain. No one but you and myself knows anything about that little affair.'

"As I said, nothing else came up to separate us while in the army. We never met after being mustered out. He died three years ago. Of course I could have sent him out of the army in disgrace and placed him in the penitentiary after he was out, but I've always been glad I did not. He was a good soldier in battle, as brave as they made them, but a bulldog in camp. He left the army a major. His name? Never mind that. It is a true story. I wish it were not, for I cannot forget that at one time in my life I was in a fair way to be murdered."

"Report to your headquarters under arrest, sir."

The colonel of a western regiment hissed that remark to his lieutenant colonel as he dismissed the parade one evening in December, 1864, a few miles back of Petersburg.

"I refuse to go, d— you," was the reply.

"Adjutant, see that Lieutenant Colonel Blank goes to his quarters at once," said the angry colonel, who was in the right, for the lieutenant colonel, who had been drinking, had disobeyed orders.

The adjutant knew both officers well, and that it would not do for them to come together that night. He had a merry time of it keeping them apart. The lieutenant colonel would jump up and start for the cabin door with a threat to go to the colonel's quarters and cut him down with his sword. He was a powerful man, able to carry out his threat unless the adjutant should get the drop. Once the adjutant got away and was half way to the colonel's cabin, with sword drawn. "Stop, man," said the adjutant. "Would you blot your record of three years by committing murder? Think of that. Think of your wife and children. Come back to your quarters. You shall not go a step farther in that direction until you have killed me."

"I don't want to kill you, but I'm going to kill the colonel."

"All right, kill him, but wait until tomorrow—until it is light. Don't shoot a man in the dark. That is no way for a brave man to do."

He went back to his bunk and slept until morning. When he awoke, he came to me and said:

"How can I get out of this scrape, adjutant?"

"Write the colonel an apology."

He wrote it, and the adjutant took it

to the colonel, who read it, laughed and said, "Bring Colonel Blank to my quarters." They met like a pair of brothers, and to this day the adjutant believes that he prevented an army tragedy, and I guess he did.—Chicago Times-Herald.

## TWO DARING DIVERS.

Knoblauch and Judson, Heroes at Baquiri, Are Prominent New York Athletes. During the landing of the army of invasion at Baquiri two of Roosevelt's rough riders earned themselves special mention by the excellent work they did in diving and rescuing the many packages of provisions, guns, bugles and accouterments which fell overboard from the boats into the shark infested waters. These heroes who risked life to rescue small articles of value were Charles E. Knoblauch and Alfred M. Judson, both well known men of New York.

Mr. Knoblauch won his laurels nearly ten years ago as one of the most expert swimmers and divers of the New York Athletic club. He was a member of the club team which won the water polo championship of America on April 2, 1892. His specialty was to secure the ball and make long dives with it under the water. Knoblauch, who is about 29 years old, has for many years been prominent in athletics, and a few years ago he was one of the most noted amateur oarsmen in the country. He was a member of the celebrated "Chippie" crew, so famous seven or eight years ago. Knoblauch is also the owner of the sloop yacht Bonnie. He inherited a fortune a few years ago and was a Wall street broker before he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.

Judson is the son of Alfred M. Judson and was associated with his father in the stock brokerage business in New York previous to the war. He is also an expert diver and swimmer, besides being an excellent all round athlete. Judson was a member of the New York cavalry, Squadron A, but as he was not chosen as one of the 102 men who went south he joined Roosevelt's rough riders.—New York Herald.

## REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the excursion. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 25th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburg, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Summer in Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

## Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer resort along the coast, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:30, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:07 a. m., 3:30 and 7 p. m.

## UNION LABELS.

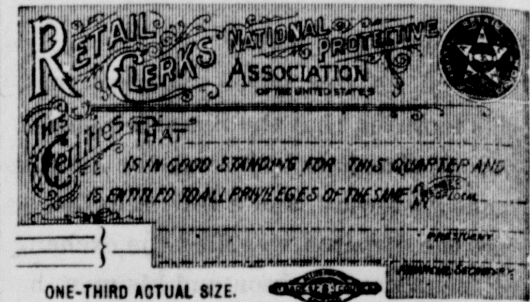
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

## PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

## COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

## UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

## UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

## UNION MADE CLOTHES.



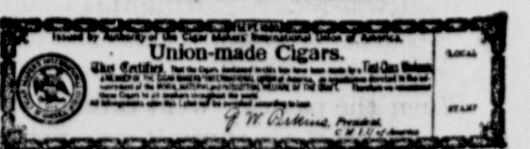
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

## BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

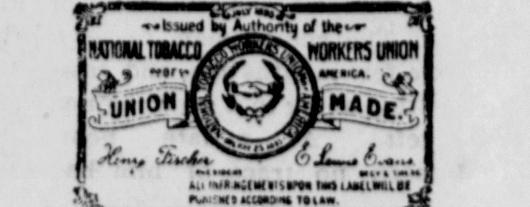
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

## BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

## TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

## UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





## COLUMBIAN PARK WON

The Labor Day Celebration to Be Held There.

### NEW COMMITTEE WAS CHOSEN

Who Will Have Charge of the Day's Entertainment and Make All the Preparations—Visiting Pottery Addressed the Council Last Night.

The meeting of Trades council held last evening was well attended, and a number of delegates to the Brotherhood convention were also present.

President Eardley called the session to order and after the minutes had been approved the following delegates were obligated and seated in the council: W. B. Faulk, James J. Darragh, A. C. Burrows, Bert Bence, John Gallagher, plumbers; Lawrence Allison, street railway men.

Several communications were read and filed, and the Labor day committee reported that they had selected Columbian park as the most suitable place for holding the picnic. Their report was received and the committee discharged and a committee of arrangements appointed as follows:

J. J. Weisend, John Litmer, William Ruhe, Lawrence Allison, O. W. Brownfield, S. S. Carnahan, James Cochran, William Pittenger, Joseph Kinney, Edward McKinnon, Frank Laufenberger, E. W. Hill, George A. Goppert, O. D. Nice, Thomas Farrell, Joseph Carey, W. B. Faulk.

The committee on grievance reported that they had organized and were now ready to receive all work that should be referred to them. The label and telephone committees reported progress.

Addresses were then made by E. J. Whitehead and E. J. Carr, Trenton; Michael Farrish, Wheeling; M. J. Burrier, Zanesville; C. F. Boggs, Steubenville. The addresses were very interesting and were along the lines of labor and advised the council to push the label and to buy none but label goods and also to purchase none but American pottery ware.

### ANOTHER WEEK

Will the Surprising Bargains at the Surprise Continue.

Mr. Feldman, of the Surprise Clothing Store, was out of town this week looking for a new location, but having failed to find a suitable place is compelled to continue the closing out sale now in progress at the Surprise.

The best of goods are being sold at prices heretofore unheard of this city, and these prices will continue for a week. The sale has attracted great crowds, and if you want any particular article you should call early.

### An Interesting Box.

It is not generally known that in the base of the flag pole in the Diamond there is a box containing many personal and business cards, small trinkets, copies of the daily papers of Friday and a city directory.

The box was the idea of T. O. Timmons, and was paid for by Mr. Timmons charging five cents for each card that was placed in the box until \$2 was collected.

### To Play at Homestead.

The Homestead Athletic club have written here asking for a game with the local team Saturday, July 23. Their terms will be accepted and the strongest possible team will be sent to Homestead. A number of rooters have announced their intention of accompanying the boys.

### Only a Few Cases.

There are but few cases of typhoid fever in the city, and not a new case has been reported this month.

Sanitary Officer Burgess is a very busy man making people clean up, and it is the intention of the health department to see that people keep their places as clean as possible.

### Out at Spring Grove.

C. Metsch and family yesterday moved to the campground.

The young people of the ground will give a hay ride Friday evening.

Miss Jennie Stevenson is visiting friends in Lisbon.

### NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Builders' Exchange will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

D. F. NELLIS,  
Secretary.

Second hand, high grade phaeton for sale. Inquire of Joseph Walters or 195 Jackson street.

## HE WAS WELL MADE UP.

The Cause of a Wonderful Hit Made by the Late Bill Nye.

James Whitcomb Riley tells a quaint story of his former lecturing partner, Bill Nye. It was the opening of their joint season. They had both been rusticated during the vacation and were brown as berries. Nye looked much like an Othello in his sunburned make up, and Riley suggested to him the application of some "liquid white," a cosmetic much affected by the gentler sex of the profession.

Nye sent for the preparation, and never having used anything of the kind before he filled the palm of his hand with it and carefully smeared it over his countenance. There was no mirror in his primitive dressing room, and Riley was beautifying himself on the other side of the stage.

The "liquid white" dries out somewhat like whitewash, and when Nye appeared before the audience he was a sight to behold. His head looked like a frosted top piece on a wedding cake. His face, white as the driven snow, was expressionless and blank. The audience shrieked, and when he came off from his first selection they demanded his reappearance. He obliged them to howls of laughter. Again he made his exit, and again was redemanded by the uproarious audience.

Believing he had made a hit, he was about to return to the stage when he was caught by the arm by Mrs. Nye, who cried, "William Edgar Nye, what have you got on your face?"

"Nothing but its usual expression, my dear."

"Expression! Fiddlesticks! You're a fright," cried his wife, and leading him to where there was a piece of broken looking glass showed him how he looked.

Nye was mortified, and catching sight of Riley, just about going on the stage, he would have undoubtedly followed him on and been revenged but for the intervention of Mrs. Nye.

His head was scraped, combed and washed, and his next selection was read without "a hand" from the audience. Moreover, the story is a fact and not a press agent's concoction.—Detroit Free Press.

## MARRIAGE OF OFFICERS.

The Armies of Europe Have Various Rules Regulating It.

The restrictive conditions at present in force with regard to the marriage of officers in the Russian army forbid this privilege under any circumstance in the case of officers under the age of 23. Between the ages of 23 and 28 years the dot of an officer's wife must amount to a sum representing the minimum income of 250 rubles yearly.

On comparison of these conditions with those regulating the same question in other European armies it may be noted that in the Austria-Hungarian army the number of officers authorized to contract marriage is limited by a fixed proportion assigned to each grade, and, these totals being reached, all further marriages must be deferred pending the occurrence of vacancies in the married establishments.

The Italian army regulations, which fix the income of the fiancée at a minimum of from 1,200 to 2,000 lire, would appear to be more rational in their operation. Italian officers, however, apply a somewhat liberal interpretation to this law, with the result that the number of marriages occurring under actual provisions does not exceed more than an eighth of the total number, seven-eighths of the officers being united under the conditions of the religious ceremony only, and thus exposing themselves to all the inconveniences which attend a marriage not recognized by civil law.

Similar disabilities would now appear to be incurred by Russian officers, and suggestions have been made by the press in Russia that a general revision of the law is becoming necessary. The question is assuming some importance from the fact that Russian officers, reaching a total number of nearly 40,000, represent one of the most important classes in the state.—Brooklyn Citizen.

### The Teacher.

One cause of the low standing of the teacher's calling is lack of extended professional training. Professions easily entered are not usually highly respected. The medical profession has been cited as an illustration. Not long ago, when one could be a physician without special training, the profession was not very highly esteemed. Now, when extended training is demanded both by public opinion and by law, the profession is respected as one of the highest. In like manner the teaching profession would undoubtedly increase in favor were training of a high order demanded. In fact, we find the respect for the profession varying in different countries and in different grades of the school system almost in direct ratio to the education and professional training required of candidates.—Forum.

### Small Wonder.

The "Hobson sangaree," a mixture of war taxed beer and cactus brier whisky, is the latest down town Denver drink. After sinking a schooner of it in the neck of his harbor the hero imbiber goes and surrenders to the police enemy.—Denver Post.

## LIFE IN A WARDROOM

THE OFFICERS' QUARTERS ON BOARD A MAN-OF-WAR.

Where All Except the Commander Eat, Live and Have Their Social Being—Naval Etiquette Isolates the Man Whom All Others on Board Must Obey.

The wardroom on a man-of-war is the living place of all the older officers of the ship, with one exception, the commanding officer. He lives by himself, has his own cabins, his own mess, his own servants. Naval etiquette and custom have established this habit of isolation for the man on the ship who has command of all the rest. The reason is undoubtedly to be found in the very fact that he represents extraordinary power. Under these circumstances any attempt to forget the superiority of his rank by means of a common cabin or messroom for him and his subordinates would only result in embarrassment on both sides.

This does not mean that he may not be sociable, for much depends upon the man. But it is safe to say that any show of effusiveness among those who live apart the most must come from his side, if he wishes it to be general. The situation is a delicate one.

In the freer air of the wardroom we find from 10 to 20 officers living together, the number varying with the size of the ship. Their ages may range from 25 to 50, and they are of all ranks above that of naval cadet, and of all corps. Engineer officers, line officers, medical officers, marine officers, one pay officer and one chaplain, may all be included in the wardroom of a large ship. These men live in staterooms arranged about a common space, which is known as the "wardroom country." This assumption of a space of prairie-like dimensions is comparatively truthful in the cramped quarters of a ship. In this "country" exists the social life of the wardroom. Here these men of varied callings, yet all of the sea's following, live, move and have their social being.

A day spent in a wardroom by a land-lubber would reveal many interesting differences between naval officers and their brethren on shore. To begin with, they are more cosmopolitan in their speech. The men in our wardrooms are gathered together from all parts of the Union. Local discussions find but an uninterested audience, or even a derisive one, so that a naval officer gets accustomed to speak and think of all the 45 states as belonging equally to him. Outside of his own country he is so great a traveler that very few civilians can keep up with the way he skips in conversation from China to Peru or to Tasmania. Other characteristics that are quickly noticeable are his simplicity, his cheerfulness and his heartiness. The wardroom is constantly resounding with laughter. The men in it are healthier than men who live in houses. They get up earlier in the morning and go to bed earlier at night. Most of our wardrooms are bustling with officers at 7 o'clock in the morning.

A glance at the breakfast table shows the senior line officer presiding, and the other officers placed near him according to rank. At the other end of the table is the man who has been elected by his messmates to direct the catering of the mess. Between this early meal and the breakfast proper, which comes at half past 11 or 12 o'clock, there is not much life in the wardroom, for the daily military routine is full of drills and exercises which keep most of the officers on deck. There are drills with great guns and with small arms, drills in clearing ship for action, drills in handling ammunition and many others—all of them rooted in the one idea that you must preserve your own life by destroying that of your enemy.

As soon as an officer returns to the wardroom from one drill and begins a conversation or perhaps hums a song he is interrupted by the bugles on deck and must buckle on his sword and return to another drill.

At every call to quarters all officers must report themselves ready for duty. The chaplain and paymaster, having much less to do with drills than the other officers, are usually the first to be back in the wardroom, where there is other work for them. The medical officer has gone forward to the sick bay to look after his patients.

When the midday breakfast comes, there is the first breathing space for a little leisure and relaxation. But the drills for the day are not yet over, and at 1 o'clock the bustle is resumed throughout the ship. A sudden call may come for collision drill, or fire drill, or battalion drill. If at sea, a floating target may be dropped overboard, and for an hour the ship be shaken from stem to stern by the discharge of guns. From 3 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon there is generally a respite from work, and the wardroom begins to show signs of being a home. Some in it are reading or writing, others are smoking or playing games or loafing. Still others are in their rooms taking the seaman's afternoon nap. But at 5 o'clock the drills and exercises come again.

By 6:30 o'clock there is a feeling that one can sit down and dine without fear of interruption. The mess as a whole is now gathered together, and the meal is generally a thoroughly enjoyable and delightful affair. After it is over there are cigars, games, music, or the right to

withdraw within oneself without exciting remark. By 10 o'clock most of these sailors are in bed, but even now the drills may not be over. At midnight the bugles may sound, and in two minutes all the ship's company be rapidly making ready for an enemy.—New York Post.

## A TATTOOED VOLUNTEER.

Exquisite Identification Marks Found Upon John F. Coyle's Body by the Surgeon.

Lieutenant Eames secured 11 men for service out of a number of applicants examined recently. Many of them were from the country and had come to St. Louis for the purpose of enlisting. There was one man among the 11 who was striking on account of the identification marks found upon his body by the surgeon. His name is John F. Coyle, his residence St. Louis and his occupation a lineman. Coyle's identification marks are all tattooings of exquisite workmanship. They are as follows:

Breast—Coat of arms of New York, supported by a female figure on each side. Scroll underneath, with "Excelsior," spread eagle above clasped hands and wreath underneath, 8 3/4 by 6 1/2 inches in dimension.

Right Arm—Butterfly, 3 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches. Young America sitting on eagle, with American flag, 6 1/2 by 4 1/4 inches.

Right Forearm—Dagger piercing skin, 4 3/4 by 2 inches.

Right Wrist—American coat of arms and crossed cannons, 4 1/2 by 4 3/4 inches.

Left Forearm—Lone Star "Texas," with American flags and American eagle and five pointed star, 4 3/4 by 4 1/2 inches. Also sailor leaning on monument inscribed "Remember My Mother;" also American, German, English, Swedish and Norwegian flags surrounding full rigged ship, surmounted by crown, 4 1/2 by 4 3/4 inches.

Back of Right Arm—Ship; also woman wrapped in a flag; eagle, 6 by 5 1/2 inches.

Back of Right Wrist—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with wreath around, 2 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches.

Back of Right Hand—Ten pointed Star, 2 3/4 inches.

Back of Left Hand—"Faith, Hope and Charity," with five pointed star, clasped hands and wreath underneath, 3 by 2 1/2 inches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## STRIKERS BECOME SOLDIERS

Their Commanding Officer Was Once Their Prisoner, and They Threatened His Life.

Colonel Anderson, commanding the Second Tennessee regiment, which is stationed at Camp Alger, was talking with a group of gentlemen from his own state recently.

This gallant officer has already gone through as interesting an experience as he will ever be likely to figure in, whether he joins the Spaniards in deadly combat on the soil of Cuba or in the faroff Philippines. He commanded a force of state troops in the famous Coal Creek strike in east Tennessee six or seven years ago, and it is almost a miracle that he is alive now to tell about it. The rioting strikers, it will be remembered, burned the stockade and freed a lot of convicts who had been employed in the coal mines. Their desperate conduct necessitated calling out the militia, and Colonel Anderson went to the front to help put a quietus on the rioting.

In some way he became separated from his men and was captured by the strikers, who imprisoned him and came very near shooting him. He was in nowise daunted by his captors, and when they spoke of killing him he defied them to fire. A peremptory demand for his release, accompanied with a threat of wholesale hanging, caused his liberation. The most curious part of the whole affair is that there are now in the regiment which Colonel Anderson leads a half dozen of the very men who participated in the Coal Creek strike and who were present when he was captured. They are now, however, on the best of terms with their commander and are willing to follow him wherever he leads. They are great big fellows, fine specimens of physical manhood, and are eager for a chance to spill Spanish gore.—Washington Post.

### Two Soldiers.

With gallant step and flashing eye  
And swelling heart and courage high  
One marches gayly down the street  
To martial music, loud and sweet.

All is before him. Naught he knows  
Of deadly wounds from lurking foes.  
Only the glory of the brave  
He sees in flags that proudly wave.

With flushing cheek and hopeful smile  
He waves his farewells, but the while  
A sudden tear all quickly dried  
Shows the warm heart he cannot hide.

The other, bent and old and gray,  
Watches him gayly march away.  
A down the scarred and wrinkled cheek  
Unbidden teardrops slowly creep.

Swiftly the years sweep back and, lo,  
A vision of the long ago—  
The same gay throng, the crowd, the cheers,  
The martial airs, the flags, the tears.

Himself so brave and young and strong,  
One of the noble, gallant throng.  
A rude arm jostles him, and then  
Back to today he comes again.

And, nobly forcing back the cry  
Of longing "but to do and die,"  
With trembling voice he weakly cheers  
And turns aside to hide his tears.

God bless the young, God bless the old,  
For patriot hearts of purest gold!  
And o'er them both, the noble brave,  
Our flag of freedom ever wave!

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# LOCAL BREVITIES.

Fred Laufenberger has gone for a trip up the lakes.

Henry Joseph is threatened with typhoid fever.

The Chevalier club and their friends will dance this evening.

W. W. Hole and son, of Salem, spent yesterday in the city. They returned home at noon today.

The household goods of M. B. Dickey, of Salem, were received at the freight station this afternoon.

The water works employes will tomorrow complete the laying of the mains in Pennsylvania avenue.

The Alum Cliff Gas company will this week commence drilling for gas on the Robinson farm near Williamsport.

The work of cleaning the well at the pump house has been completed, and today the plungers are being repacked.

Charles Norell has received judgment in the court of Squire Rose against Alfred George and William Taylor for \$6.72.

Travel today on the Cleveland and Pittsburg road was very light. The most of the travel this morning was east.

A large number of people from the Methodist Protestant church enjoyed their annual outing today on the Virginia side.

J. M. Heaton, who has been confined to a Philadelphia hospital for several months suffering from typhoid fever, is improving.

Ben Little who has been so seriously ill with blood poisoning is slowly improving and hopes are entertained for his recovery.

This morning 27 baskets of ware were sent to Allegheny on the early accommodation train. It was the largest shipment made so far this week.

The train due in this city at 10:05 was 30 minutes late this morning. It is very seldom this train is on time, and is usually held back at Rochester by freights.

J. F. Quick, who suffered a partial stroke of paralysis at his home in East Market street yesterday, was somewhat improved today. He is still unable to be out of bed.

Mrs. Carson, wife of Reverend Carson, of the African M. E. church, is in Youngstown. She is attending the annual meeting of the missionary society of that church.

A young woman fell from her bicycle in West Market street last night, and when she pluckily remounted the wheel and rode away blood was streaming from a cut in her forehead.

Word was received in the city yesterday of the death of Miss Elizabeth Mercer at the home of her parents in Pittsburg. The deceased was a relative of B. C. Ansley, of this city.

The fact that all the potteries in town are shut down for the summer holidays is influencing business at the freight depot. Few shipments of crockery are being made and nothing great can be expected until next week.

A party composed of 36 persons left this morning for Atlantic City and Cape May on the 5 o'clock train. This is the first cheap excursion from Liverpool to the east and was exceedingly well patronized.

A weary traveler made himself comfortable on the lawn above the bridge yesterday afternoon. His presence attracted a crowd of young boys who began to make life a burden for the individual. They covered him over with grass and leaves and then securing a lot of tin cans began to serenade him. A policeman happened along, who made the man move on and the youngsters were told to go home.

# D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

## WHITE IDNIAN LINONS.

Selling lots of them now for dresses and shirt waists. We have the right kinds and right prices. Indian linons at 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 25, 35c--good values. And right in connection with white lawns would say that we are showing the right things in val laces and white embroideries for trimming. Narrow embroideries at 5c, 8c, 10c, and up to 20c a yard. Medium and wide embroideries at 5, 7, 10, and up to 50c a yard. Embroidery insertions at 5, 8, 10, and up to 35c a yard. Val laces and insertions--Will have a new lot in by Saturday at 25, 35, 5c, and up to \$1.10 per dozen yards.

## Colored Lawns.

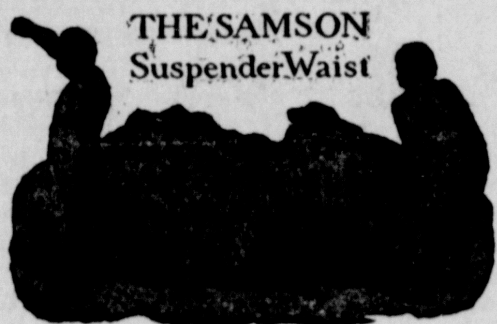
Made up a lot of lawns and dimities, including light and dark colorings, former price 8, 10, and 12 1/2 a yd., all at one price, 7 1/2 c a yd. The price will sell them quickly.

## Organdies

In plaids and floral designs, in a variety of colorings. at 18, 25 and 37 1/2 c a yd.

## Thin Black Goods.

Lace stripe, cotton, grenadine and other summer fabrics in stripes, checks and bars, at 10 to 35c per yd.



THE SAMSON  
Suspender Waist

The above cut represents the new waist we are introducing. It is called the "Samson Suspender Waist." We think you will see its advantages at a glance. They adjust themselves to any position and do not bind at any place, are strong and serviceable. Sizes, 4 years to 12 years. Price, 50c. Ask to see them.

CHILDSEN'S NAZARETH waists. A line of sizes of this well known waist, from 1 year to 9 years, at low prices.

## Madeup Muslins.

Just a few items. Night gowns, skirts, drawers. Not much use sewing when you can buy the readymade article at such reasonable price.

NIGHT GOWNS at 39, 50, 75, \$1, \$1.25, and up to \$3 each. Our line of gowns is specially strong from 50c to \$1.25.

SKIRTS--A plain skirt at 42c each. Embroidery trimmed skirts at 50, 98, \$1.69, \$2 and \$3 each. Lace trimmed skirts that we think you will find hard to match at \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

DRAWERS--Umbrella drawers, good quality, with cambric ruffle, at 25c per pair.

## New Shirt Waists.

Small check, pink and white, and light blue and white, with three rows of fine white insertion across front, one of the prettiest waists of the season, at \$2 each.

## White Lawn Waists.

A great season for white waists. We are showing three numbers that are just about what people want. A plain white lawn waist, pointed yoke and full blouse front, made of good quality lawn, at \$1 each. A white lawn waist, with three clusters of tucks across the front, at \$1.50 each. A fine lawn with three rows of insertion across the front, a very pretty waist, at \$2 each.

White P. K. Waists at 98c, \$1.50 and \$1.75 each.

Gingham and percale waists at 25, 50, 75, 98 and \$1.50 each. Some of these have been reduced on account of not having a full line of sizes left, and you will find them excellent values at the prices.

## A Few Small Items.

Black velvet belting at 25 and 40c a yard. A lot of Bates' seer-sucker remnants, cut in lengths to suit the buyer, at 8c a yard. These include light and dark stripes suitable for wrappers, skirts and children's dresses. A good summer corset, all sizes, at 25c each. Red, white and blue ticking, and cord to match, for cushions. A fair quality of white corded dimity at 8c a yard. Belt hose supporters in black, pink, light blue and red, at 25c a pair.

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